THE GRENADA SENTINEL.

VOLUME LXXVI — GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1928. — NUMBER 14.

Archives of History

GUN CLUB SHOOTS FRIDAY INSTEAD OF THURSDAY

The weekly shoot of the Grenada Gun Club will be held this (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, the regular custom of shooting on Thursday afternoons being changed to Friday, effective today.

Interest in the events is still being maintained at a high pitch and the competition for the prizes awarded every time the traps are in operation is becoming keener and keener.

A large crowd is expected to participate in the shooting today.

CONFEDERATE "VET" CAUTERIZES BOLTERS

Capt. R. N. Provine Recalls Days of Carpetbaggers in Reconstruction Times and Warns against Voting for Hoover—Reminds Readers fo New York's Friendliness to South after War—Says Party Should Stand by Houston Nominee.

Capt. R. N. Provine, almost 90 years of age but still vigorous in mind and body, was in Grenada a few days ago and a Sentinel representative sought to get his views on the issues presented to the south in the presidential election. That same candor and aggressiveness that have always distinguished him characterized what he had to say regarding public issues and public men. He has been an active member of the Baptist church since his early manhood. He has been a factor in the councils of that faith. He was a brave and daring Confederate soldier and the scenes of reconstruction and the years immediately following the war are still fresh in his memory.

His home is at Coles Creek, Calhoun County, but his mail goes out from Grenada by rural carrier. He has a large planting interest and is one of those farmers who has made a success and who believes in the great possibilities of the farm. He has reared a large family. He is the father of Dr. J. W. Provine, president of Mississippi College at Clinton, and of Hon. J. N. Provine, representative in the lower house of the Mississippi legislature from Grenada County. He expressed regret and surprise that so many pastors of his church as well as of some other churches have openly arrayed themselves against the Democratic ticket.

His age and his standing on public matters as well as his wide and varied experience would seem to give him a view of the presidential contest that but very few have.

The following is Capt. Provine's statement:

"The political situation in the south is a peculiar one and to my mind a serious one. I am nearing my 90th year. I have had a wide experience and have had a chance to observe conditions as few men have. I therefore feel that a responsibility devolves upon me to speak out at the present time and warn our people that they are toying with dangerous things. and that they may be placing a serpent in their bosom in voting for the Republican ticket this year or in failing to support Al Smith. I am well nigh astonished at the position some of our ministers of the Gospel are assuming. Why, I have known many instances in which the congregations were not at all pleased with the preacher, and if they had kicked out of the church, there would have been a great rumpus. What I say about voting the Republican ticket is not meant to cast any reflection on Mr. Hoover, but he just cannot get away from his Republican company and the record of his party, especially that record which it has made in the south.

"The great mass of our people do not view the situation as seriously as I do. The election of Hoover would only be a revival of the old Republican policy towards the south with some changes not satisfactory or beneficial to that section. I am old in years but my memory is young when I begin to think of the years when this sec-

(Continued on page 6)

PLAN TO HELP FAIR

Cooperation toward making the coming fair the best in the history of North Mississippi was assured at a meeting of Smith-Hughes vocational agricultural teachers representing 15 northern counties, held here Friday and Saturday.

The teachers some 25 or more, spent Friday inspecting consolidated schools and agricultural projects at Black Jack and other points in this vicinity. Saturday they got down to work in earnest in the Grenada Bank and outlined plans for their part in the North Mississippi Fair.

C. O. Henderson, state supervisor of vocational education, presided. He appointed committees to take charge of various features of the Smith-Hughes part in the fair. Winners of the cattle judging contest to be held under the auspices of the Smith-Hughes group will be sent to A. & M. College for the final elimination contest, and then the winners of that contest will go to the National Dairy Exposition at Memphis in October.

Enraged Bull Gores Rural Mail Carrier

J. E. White Painfully Injured Wednesday when Attacked by Maddened Bull—His Presence of Mind Prevents Possible Death.

J. E. White, rural mail carrier out of the Grenada postoffice, was painfully but not seriously injured Wednesday afternoon late when he was attacked by a maddened bull at Owens' Dairy just south of town. Mr. White was within two feet of the apparently docile animal when he was first charged. He was struck down and the flesh of his right side was punctured by one of the bull's horns. The enraged animal then tossed him into the air and charged again when Mr. White struck the ground. Presence of mind in gripping the ring in the bull's nose and partially subduing him probably saved Mr. White from serious injury if not death. The animal was finally conquered by pitchforks and fence rails in the hands of witnesses to the attack.

Mr. White's injuries, together with loss of blood, necessitated confinement to his bed but it is thought that he will be able to be out today or tomorrow.

W. J. RAYBURN DIED FRIDAY, AUGUST 17

Mr. Willis J. Rayburn died at his home in Grenada shortly after midnight on the morning of August 17, and his remains were interred in Odd Fellows' cemetery that afternoon after funeral services by his pastor, Rev. W. E. Farr, of the First Baptist church.

The deceased was born near Chester in Choctaw County, Miss., Sept. 28, 1853, being a son of R. O. and Frances Dobbs Rayburn. When he was a small boy, his parents removed to this county and located four miles east of Grenada where they resided until they had reached a ripe old age and died. His father's family consisted of four sons and three daughters. He married the wife who survives him December 22, 1887. He had been in declining health for several years and for more than nine months had been confined to his bed.

Mr. Rayburn was a quiet, orderly, honest and sincere minded man. It was his purpose to honor God, to live honestly and to be at peace with the world. He never failed to identify himself with what he believed to be the best thought of the community and to get on the moral side of every question. For 54 years he had been a member of the Baptist church.

Something more than thirty years ago, he and his wife came to Grenada to make their home where for many years they conducted a boarding house that was known far and wide as a home like place and where the choicest edibles could be had.

He and his wife were blessed with four children, three daughters and one son, all of whom survive him and who were present at the funeral. The children have shown that they were trained in a good home and all are known for their integrity of character.

In addition to his wife and children, Mr. Rayburn is survived by one sister, Mrs. N. J. Trussell, of Jackson, Miss., and one brother, R. J. Rayburn, of Graysport.

To the bereft The Sentinel tenders sincere sympathy.

YOUNG MOTHER DIES

After giving birth to her second child early Monday morning, Aug. 20, at Grenada Hospital, Mrs. Eva Harbin, wife of John Harbin, young farmer of near Hardy, passed away at 9 o'clock. Burial was had Tuesday.

Mrs. Harbin was an understanding and devoted wife and helpmeet. She endeavored to so live that when she was called to the Great Beyond she would be ready for the summons and when her soul winged its way from her body it was gathered into the arms of the Redeemer there to await that day when all men shall come to judgment.

The infant, a fine boy, lived and is doing nicely.

To the distressed husband and other loved ones, The Sentinel tenders its sincerest sympathy.

COLORED NORMAL CLOSES

The Grenada normal school for colored teachers, comprising eight counties, closed Saturday after a session of four weeks. The school was under the direction of Prof. J. C. Hathorn, athletic instructor and principal in the white high school of Grenada, assisted by J. W. Addison, who has been at the head of the negro school in Grenada for several years. The interest and the application of the teachers was not only highly gratifying to those in charge but reflected credit on the teachers and showed that they were doing their best to give the schools which they are teaching the best service of which they are capable. The enrollment was 140. Quite a large number boarded at the Grenada teachery for the colored school. Complimentary resolutions were passed about instructors and about the kind and encouraging treatment at the hands of Grenada people.

Smith's Acceptance Is Progressive Stand

Democratic Nominee Pledges Self to Administration for Benefit of All the People—Agricultural Problem to Get Prompt Action—Will Endorse Dry Law, Stamp Out Corruption and Promises Honest Tariff.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Before an immense throng which gathered to hear his first pronouncement on the issues of the Presidential campaign Governor Alfred E. Smith accepted the Democratic nomination for President here tonight in an address which was as progressive in character as it was courageous in its terms.

Governor Smith pledged himself and his party to the restoration of honesty in government; to the promotion of a real prosperity for the whole people through actual rather than fancied economies and reorganization in government and the enactment of sound tariff legislation; to the establishment of a foreign policy opposed to unwarranted intervention in Latin-American countries and for the outlawry of war, and to the stamping out of corruption in prohibition enforcement.

The Democratic candidate placed himself squarely on record for farm relief and promised to call together the best informed minds among farmers, business men and economists immediately following the election to devise a practicable plan for the control of surplus crops for submission to Congress at the beginning of his administration.

"Upon the steps of this Capitol, where twenty-five years ago I first came into the service of the state, I receive my party's summons to lead it in the nation," said Governor Smith in accepting his party's call. "Within this building I learned the principles, the purposes and the functions of government and to know that the greatest privilege that can come to any man is to give himself to a nation which has reared him and raised him from obscurity to be a contender for the highest office in the gift of its people.

"With a gratitude too strong for words and with humble reliance upon the aid of Divine Providence, I accept your summons to a wider field of activity."

Constructive Government

He sounded the keynote of his entire address when he said:

"Government should be constructive, not destructive; progressive, not reactionary."

"I am entirely unwilling to accept the old order of things as the best unless and until I become convinced that it cannot be made better," he continued.

"It is our new world theory that government exists for the people as against the old world conception that the people exist for the government," he said.

The candidate reaffirmed his belief in the soundness of "deliberate action of an informed electorate." He referred to the public issues he carried to the voters in New York State and added:

"That direct contact with the people I propose to continue in this campaign and, if I am elected, in the conduct of the nation's affairs."

He said he would strive to make the nation's policy a reflection of the nation's ideals. Cleveland's phrase, "Public office is a public trust," now takes on new meaning, he said.

"The Republican party today stands responsible for the widespread dishonesty that has honeycombed its administration," Governor Smith asserted.

The Governor attacked the claim of Republican prosperity.

"The Republican party builds its case upon a myth," he said.

Four million men out of work, whole industries prostrate and widespread business discontent do not spell prosperity, he continued.

"Prosperity to the extent that we have it is unduly concentrated and has not equitably touched the lives of the farmer, the wage-earner and the individual business man," said Governor Smith.

Republican leaders have tried to divert attention from the real situation by a propaganda of governmental economy, he asserted.

The Republican party promised reorganization of the government, he said, yet after seven years the structure is worse than it was in 1921.

Governor Smith pointed to the increase in federal appropriations, against which, he said, the official spokesman answers only, "We have given an economical administration."

"I assert that there is no proof," Governor Smith declared.

After giving a summary of the government finances, he pointed out that as against the claim of tax re-

(Continued on page 4)

Grenadian Uninjured In I. C. Train Wreck

Roy Mitchell in Wreck Sunday when Passenger Train Crashes into Rear of Freight at Water Valley—None Seriously Hurt.

Roy Mitchell, Grenadian, baggage master on "Ole Miss", southbound I. C. passenger train No. 33, tells of a narrow escape from possible death Sunday morning, when the train on which he was riding ran into the rear of a freight train taking siding in the north yards at Water Valley, derailing four cars.

Mr. Mitchell, being in the baggage car, next to the engine, got full force of the shock. He explained that it all happened so suddenly he didn't have time to think but while falling about his compartment his thoughts ran to the terrible wreck of the "Chickasaw" and "No. 3" at Mounds, Ill. Aug. 6, also the wreck of "No. 34" not long ago near Oxford where quite a few Grenada people were seriously injured.

"Bull" Woodson, brother of C. F. Woodson, of Grenada was conductor of the freight train hit. The caboose of Mr. Woodson's train was completely demolished.

Only four passengers were on the train at the time. All four were more or less bruised, though none was seriously hurt.

MISSES LAWRENCE WILL NOT RETURN

(From Greenwood Commonwealth)

Greenwood has always been fortunate in the choice of those chosen to teach in the city schools; this is one of the significant reasons why the town has grown so rapidly and why it is regarded today as the town with the greatest future in North Mississippi.

The Commonwealth does not mean to make any invidious distinctions, but feels no hesitancy in stating that general regret is felt that the Misses Lawrence declined a re-election for another year. These young women are equal to the best teachers Greenwood ever had. Miss Bernice concluded her fifth year in our schools and Miss Heard her second year. The former was a member of the junior high school faculty and the latter was the head of the Latin department. They are lovely characters and take whatever they set out to do seriously. It is understood that the board of trustees delayed the annual election of a faculty for some days hoping these young ladies would reconsider their determination not to teach here next year. Prof. Williams, city school superintendent, not only commends the work of these two ladies in the class room but their wholesome influence in the school. They were always tactful, gracious and kind and ready to do any work needed to be done.

Thesee young ladies were heard to say a few days ago that they loved "Greenwood next to Grenada" and that their work here under Prof. Williams "has been more than pleasant in every respect." Particularly did they commend Prof. Williams, not only as an educator but as a true southern gentleman. They also stated that they were doubly appreciative of the consideration shown them by the board of trustees at all times, and that "Greenwood has one of the best and most thoroughly organized schools in Mississippi."

They are sisters of Messrs. Ellett and Edgar M. Lawrence of Greenwood and daughters of O. F. Lawrence of Grenada.

BUSINESS CLUB MEETS

The Young Men's Business Club held its regular meeting Tuesday evening, Aug. 21, at 7 o'clock and, after dinner in the banquet hall of the Masonic Temple, the business of the meeting was taken up. A reconsideration was had of the previous action assessing no dues and monthly dues of $2.00 were fixed. The dues cover the two dinners which it is planned to have each month and the excess is to take care of incidental expenses that may arise. The matter of whether the club shall meet at the noon hour or in the evening was again brought up but was not definitely settled. It was decided to hold the next meeting Thursday noon, Sept. 6, and again discuss the time of meeting.

The feature of the evening was a report from J. T. Thomas of his stay of one week in New York City where he conferred with the heads of several different industries, all of whom he said were eager to come south. He said that they did not want to move their plants but that conditions were forcing them to look for other fields. Mr. Thomas told of one concern that wanted to leave the east and that had pledged him that it would come to Grenada and build a $5,000,000 plant provided certain conditions were met. The club executive committee, composed of twelve members, is now investigating to see if Grenada can meet the requirements of the industry.

A feeling of enthusiasm was evident at the meeting and members of the club are optimistic over what they think they are going to accomplish for this section.

Stephens Renominated as Senator; Busby Wins Over Both Opponents

Junior United States Senator Gets Endorsement at Hands of His People—Opponent Injected "Nigger" Issue into Campaign and Claimed to Have Made over 200 Speeches—Stephens Spoke Less than Dozen Times—Busby Renominated in First Primary over Two Opponents—Results in Other Parts of State.

The primary election held Tuesday, August 21, throughout Mississippi to nominate a candidate for United States senator and district offices where there was opposition, had its surprises. All elections have more or less surprises.

In the congressional district which embraces Grenada County, there were three candidates. Hon. Jeff Busby, the present incumbent who has served six years and who sought a fourth term, was opposed by Hon. A. T. Patterson of Calhoun County and Hon. C. H. Aldridge of Montgomery County. Mr. Busby's opponents used on him some of the arguments which he used on Hon. T. U. Sisson about long service, however, the voters appear to have thought that the horse that was already broken is better at this stage than the one which has not been tried, hence they decided to give him another term. Mr. Busby won easily over both opponents in the first primary.

In the second congressional district Hon. B. G. Lowrey, who was a candidate for a fifth term, was defeated by Hon. Wall Doxey of Marshall County. Mr. Lowrey has had opposition for the past two elections but this time a new horse was trotted out against him with the result that he is a loser.

In the sixth congressional district there were four candidates for congress, Hon. Eugene Fly, and H. D. Money and Judges Dale and Hall of Hattiesburg. Dale and Hall are in the second primary.

There was a new man elected on the highway commission from the second district, Linker from Lafayette County.

There were three candidates for supreme court judge from the lower supreme court district; Griffith and Judge Pack, named by Gov. Murphree, go into the second primary.

The race that created the greatest comment was that of T. Webber Wilson against Senator Hubert Stephens who was seeking a second term as a United States senator. There was interest in the contest beyond the confines of Mississippi because of Senator Stephens' great popularity at Washington and because of his admirable record both in the lower house and as United States senator. The Senator's opponent had the backing of the Bilbo administration. He claimed to have made 250 speeches during the contest of a little over two months. Senator Stephens did not make perhaps a dozen speeches during the whole campaign. His opponent is a gifted speaker, but he appears to have relied too much on the way he can say things rather than on the meat of what he says. He evidently listened to bad political advisers. He was in congress from the sixth district and is now serving his third term, and could no doubt have been reelected without opposition. His is another case of dropping a bone while swimming a stream to grab at what he saw in the water. Then he got off wrong, but many think he made the best showing that he could have possibly made on the issue he projected into the campaign. He projected the "nigger" issue and talked more about Senator Stephens' record than he did his own. But he rang the changes on the "nigger" and alleged office buying and selling. The supposedly best political judges of the state seemed confident of Stephens' election, hence hundreds, yes thousands, even in the towns did not go to the polls, with the result that the Senator's majority will be only about 6,000. Only about a third of the total vote of the state was polled. Senator Stephens lost two counties in his old congressional district, Tate, where Wilson was born and reared and where his mother now resides, and Benton County. The delta section was more alive to the election than other parts of the state, it seems, and this grew out of the fact that that section wanted to show its appreciation of the great services Senator Stephens rendered before congress in securing flood control legislation.

Taken all in all, the Senator has every reason to feel that he has attained another notable victory. He triumphed notwithstanding the leading factors behind his campaign took too much for granted and notwithstanding the further fact that the "line up" message was sent down the line through the Free Lance and otherwise to "vote for Wilson."

Grenada County gave the Senator a substantial majority, despite the fact that some of Wilson's enthusiasts in this county said he would carry the county by a vote of 2 to 1, and despite the further fact that some very personal work was done here for Wilson.

The Sentinel congratulates the state of Mississippi that Senator Stephens has been renominated. It congratulates him and commends him for the dignified, educative and statesmanlike campaign he made.

Tammany Hall Has Wonderful History

Society Founded in New York in 1789 Has Great Social and Humanitarian Record—Was Friend to South and to Democratic Party in Days After Civil War—Many Illustrious Citizens Were Tammanyites.

So much has been said and written about Tammany Hall—what it is, how it operates, its power and influence in the politics of New York state and particularly New York City—that The Sentinel has gone to some pains to learn something more than it already knew about this organization and its history.

A great deal has often been written and said about the alleged corruption of Tammany Hall, but in all of its history of 139 years, very little, comparatively, can be justly charged in the way of graft against its members—none against the organization. During the period of its existence, many tragic things have happeneed. The country has been rent with internal strife and several wars have been had. But the roll of its membership shows the names of some of the country's ablest and most useful men. It will not be overlooked that there has been graft and corruption in presidential cabinets, in high state officials in different parts of the country, in banks and in many other things—yet perpetual condemnation is not visited on them because of these reprehensible acts.

A study of the workings and the history of Tammany Hall shows that politics is a secondary thing. It is first a humanitarian organization. When a man not well fixed in this world's goods drops into New York City, he is shortly visited by one of the members of Tammany Hall whose business it is specially to look after such things. A history of the man is secured. His family is listed and endeavors are made to get him suitable employment. The sick are visited. The needy are cared for and hundreds of other similar things are done that touch the very hearts and the firesides of real men and women.

The order in New York, as it is known today, was established in 1789 hence it is in its 139th year. There were Tammany organiza-

(Continued on page 2)

4-CLUB MEMBERS TELL ROTARY OF THEIR WORK

Ten members of the various 4-H clubs of Grenada County, together with their leaders, Miss Ozella O'Bannon, county home economics agent, and G. R. Fulton, county demonstration agent, were guests of the Grenada Rotary Club at its luncheon Tuesday, Aug. 21. Talks were made by Miss O'Bannon and Mr. Fulton explaining the nature of the club programs and their aims and purposes. They said that the club boys and girls were accomplishing much through club activities and that they were being given hearty cooperation by the general public. Talks on "4-H Club Work and What It Does" and "4-H Club Work and What It Is" were made by two club members and Miss Edrie Fite, of the Gore Springs community, who has in two successive years been adjudged the healthiest girl in north Mississippi, was introduced and made a few remarks. The program served to give the Rotarians an insight into what the extension forces hope to accomplish through the club organizations and to give them, as individuals, a more sympathetic interest in the work. The club members present at the luncheon showed that they were keenly interested in their club activities and that they were using every effort to develop into useful men and women.

M. D. L. Martin, of Houston, Texas, and J. H. Caldwell, of Charleston, were also guests at the meeting.

MRS. M. A. MURFF DIES IN GREENVILLE, TEXAS

The older citizens of Grenada will learn with deep regret of the passing of Mrs. M. A. Murff whose death occurred Tuesday, Aug. 21, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. L. Bowman, in Greenville, Texas, with whom she had lived for the past twenty-four years. Mrs. Murff was in her 86th year, having celebrated her 85th birthday on Aug. 9th.

Mrs. Murff, before going to Greenville, lived in Grenada for sixteen years. She was beloved by all who knew her. Since leaving Grenada, she had kept in constant touch with her Grenada friends through the columns of The Sentinel. Her husband, Rev. J. D. Murff, who preceded her to the grave by many years, was one of the prominent ministers of the north Mississippi conference of the Methodist church. Mrs. Murff was a loyal member of that church and had been since her early childhood. She placed her duty to God foremost in her life and next to that was her love and devotion to her family.

The Sentinel extends its deepest sympathy to the distressed loved ones who mourn her death.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE NAMES OTHER COMMITTEES

The Grenada County Democratic Executive Committee, at its meeting Wednesday, Aug. 22, to canvass the returns of the Aug. 21 primary, named the following electors of Grenada County to serve on the following committees:

Senatorial committee—A. M. Carothers, W. D. Salmon and Rogers Parker; Congressional committee—S. C. Mims, Jr., John T. Keeton and G. M. Lawrence; Judicial committee—Cowles Horton, R. V. Nason and W. V. Dubard.

"WHAT IS A QUAKER?" QUERIES KENTUCKIAN

Kentucky Newspaper Carries Article Pointing Out Characteristics of Quaker Religion—Compares It with Catholicism and Says Bigot Who Fights Smith Will Appear Ridiculous When Comparing Smith's Religion with Hoover's.

In the Arlington (Kentucky) Courier of August 9 is a communication over the signature of Wm. H. Sawyers, of Hinton, West Va., who undertakes to give what he understands a Quaker to be. The Sentinel has but little patience with endeavors to make one's adherence to any particular church a bar to his election to any office. It would seem that the brotherhood of man, of which one hears much from the pulpit, and the Fatherhood of God should have relegated such ideas to the junk heap long ago. The Sentinel would therefore have it understood that in reproducing the article, it is not endorsing it. But its reproduction may serve to give some information to those who holler "Catholic" and the "Pope", and quite a respectable per cent of them are really sincere in it every time the name of a man is mentioned in connection with public office who is an adherent of the Roman Catholic church. Anyway Mr. Sawyers' communication may serve to while away the summer days and to show that many good people often make themselves absurdly ridiculous. Here is what he said:-

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and a few others will not support Governor Smith for President of the United States, because he is a member of the Catholic Church, but they will support Herbert Hoover, a Quaker. The Republican Press has been busy of late telling the public that Mr. Hoover is a Quaker, and that his wife is a Quaker, also, but that they were married by a Catholic Priest. They have rather boasted of the fact that Mr. Hoover is a Quaker and preachers of the Bishop James Cannon stripe can swallow a Quaker, but never a Catholic. It seems to us that the Lord has determined to make a foot stool of bigotry in America by making it utterly and forever ridiculous. Consult Webster's Dictionary and the Encyclopaedia Brittannica and Adam's Emancipation of Massachusetts and find out what a Quaker is.

First: A Quaker is utterly opposed to preachers—that is to an ordained Ministry—and would abolish preachers and especially big ones of the Bishop Cannon type.

Second: A Quaker is opposed to the Armies and Navies and War. Just how a Quaker President could be a Commander in Chief of the Armies and Navies of the United States, we will leave to the men whom the Lord would destroy by their processes of reasoning, such as Bishop James Cannon, Jr.

Third: A Quaker is opposed to the public administration of the ordinances of Baptism and the Lord's Supper as idolatrous and sinful. So not only would the Quaker abolish the Baptist preacher, but the ordinances of Baptism with him.

Fourth: The Quaker is opposed to taking oath, so Mr. Hoover, as a conscientious Quaker can never take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, neither

(Continued on page 3)

ARE YOU TROUBLED WITH ANTS?

During the next few days there will be an Argentine ant survey made in the city of Grenada. If you are troubled with these insects, please notify me at once in order that we may determine what species you have.

We are planning to put on a campaign against the Argentine ants this fall and, for this reason, it will be necessary for us to know just where they are located.

N. L. DOUGLASS,
Inspector, State Plant Board.
Phone 63

W. A HUBER GAINS THIRTY FIVE POUNDS

"Constipation Almost Ruined Me", Says Mississippi Man In Remarkable Statement Endorsing Sargon.

"Sargon and Sargon Soft Mass Pills have simply made me all over again", said W. A. Huber, travelling salesman for the A. S. Barboro Co,, of Memphis, Tenn. While in Belzoni, Miss., recently, which is on his regular route, he dropped into the Parra Drug Co's. store to purchase a bottle of Sargon. In making the purchase he explained that this was his seventh bottle.

T. P. Parra, manager of the store, was so struck with the enthusiasm and sincerety of Mr. Huber's praise for the medicine that he asked him to make his statement, which was one of the most remarkable ever given a medicine, in writing. Mr. Huber did gladly. His statement follows:

"Eating in cafes and hotels had a lot to do with my case, I know, but I was in mighty bad shape. Constipation had practically ruined me. Although I was continually dosing myself with laxatives and purgatives, it only aggravated my trouble and I seemed to be getting worse all the time. I also suffered with indigestion and nothing would agree with me.

"Sick headaches also troubled me a lot and I was way underweight. I also had night sweats, which were very disagreeable and offensive to me.

"From the very first bottle of Sargon I began to pick up. I started getting my weight back, the headaches disappeared and I now feel fine in the mornings. Before I started taking Sargon and Sargon Soft Mass Pills I just had to drag myself out of bed and on through the day. The night sweats have also stopped. I am now on my seventh bottle of Sargon and have actually gained thirty-five pounds in weight.

"Sargon is agreeable to take and is the only medicine which has actually done what is claimed for it in my case. I also recommend Sargon Soft Mass Pills and firmly believe they will cure any case of constipation which can be cured by a medicine if taken regularly according to directions. I have told lots of my friends about Sargon, because I think everyone should know about this marvelous medicine".

Sargon may be obtained in Grenada from Corner Drug Store.

Tammany Hall Has Wonderful History

(Continued from page 1)

tions in a number of states prior to 1789. The early functions were somewhat those of the present day. It has always had a strong social feature. It has always made patriotism and love of country paramount

The organization took its name from an Indian chief, Tammany, a sachem of the Delawares. Tammany had many dealings with the white settlers and particularly with William Penn. In all his bartering and trading with the whites and in what he sought to get other Indians to do, he was exceedingly generous and trustful. His fame is perpetuated by legends, odes and poems.

Tammany is first presented in writing to the civilized world June 23, 1683, when he signed a deed of that date conveying certain lands to William Penn. Tradition has it that he was the first Indian chief to welcome Penn and that he was present under the historic elm tree when the treaty was made at what was then Schakamaxon. He was finally denominated "Saint" Tammany. His life and teachings had a wonderful effect on other Indians and were worth a great deal to the Revolutionary soldiers during the struggle for independence.

The first permanent Tammany society was established in Philadelphia, May 1, 1772, and called itself "The sons of King Tammany". Its purpose was announced to promote "charity and patriotism". From Philadelphia the movement spread into New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. The society's celebration in Richmond, Va., in 1785 was made notable by the presence of General George Washington. In 1779, the first Tammany celebration was had in New Jersey, but because of there being many Tories in that section, but little publicity was given. The seal adopted by the New Jersey organization contained a famous quotation from Homer, "I have built a monument here more lasting than bronze".

When the wrath of the colonies became aroused over the Stamp Act in 1765 and other similar harassments of the British government, the Tammany societies in the different colonies became active leaders in furthering the Revolutionary sentiment.

When the seat of government was moved from Philadelphia to New York, a Tammany Society was at once organized there. The exact date of the formation of the New York society cannot be fixed except by contemporary newspaper comment which fixes the date at about 1789.

The first constitution of the New York Tammany society contained a fine creed, a paragraph of which is here quoted: "It shall connect in the indissoluble bonds of patriotic friendship, American brethren, of known attachment to the political rights of human nature and the liberties of this country". Another public event fixing the date of the New York Tammany, was that the 42nd anniversary was observed May 12, 1832, thereby helping to establish the date of New York Tammany's birth as 1789.

Tammany, from its very beginning, it appears, always emphasized its charitable side. At its early annual festivities, a fund was raised to help delinquent debtors—it will be remembered that for a while in this country one could be imprisoned for debt. One of the organization's early announced principles was, "Democratic principles will serve in a measure to correct the aristocracy of our city", and by "aristocracy", it is stated, was meant the Tory reactionaries, those who still grumbled in their hearts about being cut off from England and who believed that only those who had property should be allowed to vote.

The grand standard of the society is the arms of the United States fittingly emblazoned. Its original motto was: "Civil liberty; the glory of man". In the year after the organization of the New York Tammany, the population of New York and the several adjacent towns and villages located on Manhattan Island was not over 33,000.

On August 2, 1790, a conference was held between Tammany and the Creek Indians which was attended by Thomas Jefferson, secretary of state, John Jay, chief justice of the United States, George Clinton, Governor of New York, and John Duane, mayor of the city. The Indians had much confidence in Tammany. The society early adopted July 4 as one of its special celebrations at which time the Declaration of Independence is read. The Tammany Museum was the first established in New York City and the second in the United States.

Gradually the society drifted into politics, however, the record is that it has always emphasized most its social and humanitarian elements. There was a breach between the members who called themselves Federalists and those who called themselves Republicans (or Democrats now) brought about by the controversy over the national excise tax. The organization's precipitation into politics was caused by the oppressive measures advocated by Hamilton and put into law by the John Adams administration. These were the Alien and Sedition laws and the Naturalization law. The first law placed all not native born under surveillance, under a system of espionage. The Sedition law was a direct blow to free speech and the freedom of the press. Under this law, it was a felony to criticise congress, or a member of congress, the President or any of his cabinet. Many editors were tried under this act and imprisoned. Naturally there was a storm of protest from one end of the country to the other and Tammany helped in every way it could to emphasize the national antipathy to the law. The Naturalization law raised the period when a foreigner could become a citizen from 5 to 14 years. These three laws brought about the downfall of the Federalist party and the defeat by Thomas Jefferson of John Adams. Tammany took the lead in New York in the battle cry of "freedom of speech" and the "liberty of the press", and was regarded as a most potent factor in the triumph of Jefferson, under whose administration these obnoxious acts were repealed. The whole country and all "aristocratic politicians" got such a lesson from the drubbing given the Federalist party and John Adams because of these laws that nobody has ever raised his voice since then to strangle the press. Tammany gave a great demonstration when Jefferson was inaugurated. Tammany was a great factor in assisting Jefferson to initiate and develop a system of party machinery. It is contended that the fact that the organization aligned itself with Jefferson put the big rich of New York and those who thought it almost sacrilege to allow "just ordinary people"—those without a stipulated amount of property—to participate in naming public officials to rout. This was a credit to Tammany Hall and it appears that even until this day largely the same attitude is felt by those who imagine themselves to be " the powers that really are".

Tammany took a prominent part in the war of 1812. It was among the first to protest against the tyranny of searching American ships and also among the first to send men and money to fight the war.

Tammany enthusiastically supported President Wilson when a state of war was declared in 1917. It called a meeting and adopted patriotic resolutions and tendered the services of the 31 committees of the country, numbering 6,000, to do any sort of war work and assured the President that Tammany would do more than its part in furnishing men to get on the battle front.

In every national disaster that has befallen any part of the country, Tammany Hall has been among the first and the largest contributors to those in distress or need.

On July 4, 1868, the present Tammany Hall building was dedicated by the opening of the National Democratic convention which nominated Horatio Seymour, twice Governor of New York and a Tammanyite.

The platform upon which Seymour went before the people demanded: Immediate restoration of their rights to all the states; payment of the public debt; equal taxation; a single currency; government economy and the abolition of the Freedman's Bureau and protection to all naturalized citizens. The vote in New York state in November was, Grant, 419,883; Seymour, 429,883. Seymour's victory in New York, only three years after the close of the Civil War, was a Tammany victory and a tribute to the South.

Tammany Hall raised funds for Jefferson Davis while he was a prisoner and it was Tammany Hall that secured O'Connor, one of the greatest lawyers of the country, to defend Mr. Davis. Tammany Hall took the lead in speaking out for the South after the Civil War. There was no set of men or any organization in the country that was more vigorous or more persistent in taking the part of the South after the war. It cost something then to be friendly to the South. New York state again voted for a Democratic president in 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden was a candidate. Tammany made an untiring and able fight to seat Tilden and for years never failed to remind the Republicans that they had stolen the presidency from the Democratic party.

New York state and Tammany Hall were among the first to proclaim the doctrine of political tolerance after the Civil War and to insist that when the Confederates laid down their arms, the war was over and that the people of the southern states should be recognized as occupying the same status they occupied before the war.

Tammany Hall opposed the Reconstruction regime as put on in the South by the Republican party and likewise opposed the promiscuous or general enfranchisment of the negroes for the reason that, as it was urged, only a few of them were ready for the ballot.

The record of the organization during the 139 years of its New York existence is not equalled for philanthropy, for charity, for thoughtfulness of and care for the poor and the distressed, for getting a job for the man out of a job who was willing to work and for the furtherance and the cultivation of the spirit of patriotism and love of country. In short, it has appeared to be the poor man's friend and to stand for those noble political virtues which was so much a part of the life of Thomas Jefferson. Many of those whose names are indelibly written on the history of the country were members of Tammany Hall, among them Jefferson, Clinton, Tilden, Andrew Jackson and numerous others.

Twelve of the thirteen present sachems of Tammany (the number "13" is preserved in the organization in honor of the thirteen original colonies) are of the Protestant faith, only one being a Catholic and only one being of foreign birth.

Alfred Emanuel Smith, now serving his fourth term as Governor of New York state, and Democratic candidate for President, is one of the most distinguished men who has been prominent in the nation for a number of years; he is a member of Tammany Hall.

The following is a letter, or statement, recently issued by Richard Cronin, under the caption, "Tammany Teaches Tolerance", which very cogently gives some of the inside history of Tammany and which in some measure explains its wonderful grip on the electorate of the great city of New York:

"Every New Yorker, every American acquainted with the history and progress of New York, knows that Tammany teaches tolerance. In Tammany's almost one hundred and fifty years of active existence, it has been noted for its championship of the principle of the Equality of Man no less than for its patriotism and its charities.

"When the Society of Tammany, or Columbian Order, was founded, May 12, 1789, the fundamental principles announced in its charter were:

"Personal Liberty.

"Constitutional Government.

"Liberal and Humane Administration of the Law.

"The Tammany that its critics do not know was conceived for the purpose of urging the speedy adoption of the Constitution of the United States, then composed of thirteen colonies, to combat the Tories and other unpatriotic citizens in the perilous years of the decade from 1783 to 1793, who, if they could, would have helped the crown of England to regain the colonies and return them to English sovereignty.

"It was Tammany that started the first museum in New York State. This today is known as the New York Historical Society.

"Tammany from its inception aided the poor and the lowly, giving assistance to immigrants to our shores irrespective of race, color or religion, in accordance with the spirit of the Constitution.

"George Washington and his five immediate successors in the Presidency were Sachems of the Tammany Society, and were happy to accept the honor.

"Abraham Lincoln, in commenting on the action of the Tammany Board of Aldermen, said to General Daniel E. Sickles, a leading member of Tammany:

"'General Sickles, I have here on my table the resolution passed by your Aldermen promising to do all in their power to support the Government. I also have their resolution appropriating One Million Dollars toward raising men for the war. When they were handed me I felt my burden lighter.'

"William D. Kennedy, Grand Sachem of Tammany and Colonel in the Northern Army, took to the front a regiment of Tammany-men raised and equipped by the Tammany Society. This regiment, the 42nd Volunteers, participated in 36 battles. Eighteen officers and 320 men of the Regiment were killed or wounded. A monument to them stands on the battlefield at Gettysburg.

"When Civil strife ended Tammany Members of Congress in the 39th and 40th Congresses in 1866, 1868 and 1869 took the lead in opposition to proposals to place Southern States under a military form of government designed to over-ride the established and functioning elected officers of those States. Tammany Members of Congress fought against the proposed Force Bill, disguised under the title of 'A Proposed Federal Law'. In those battles Tammany registered its tolerance in no uncertain terms.

"The deeds of members of Tammany during the Spanish-American War and the World War are still fresh in the minds of those who do not forget heroism or self-sacrifice.

"For One Hundred and Thirty-nine years the directing officers and active members of Tammany have met many times every year to listen to patriotic addresses and to consider and advance the welfare of City, State and Nation.

"For more than a century members of Tammany have been elected to positions of honor and trust in Nation, State and City. Presidents, Governors, United States Senators Judges of Federal and State Courts, Members of Congress and State Legislators, Mayors and other municipal officers have been conspicuous in the Tammany organization. They have been representative American citizens. Religion or birthplace has never been a measure of fitness. Tammany tolerance never permitted qualification or disqualification on those grounds.

"Tammany has stood the test of time. Many political parties and factions have come and gone during the 139 years of Tammany's existence. Tammany survives and retains the confidence of the people. It remains the greatest single Democratic unit in the country. It is as young and vigorous today as it ever was, and it will flourish as long as the United States stands for Liberty, Equality, Justice, Humanity and Democracy.

"The best proof that Tammany does indeed teach tolerance is to be found in the variety of religious beliefs held by its officers and members. The present Grand Sachem of the Society of Tammany or Columbian Order, who has held this office since 1911, is John R. Voorhis, ninety-nine years of age, American born and Dutch Reform by religion.

"Second in command of the Tammany Society is the Father of the Council, Dr. Thomas Darlington, American born and a Presbyterian.

"The Secretary of the Society, Willis Holly, is American born and a Presbyterian.

"The Treasurer is William Sohmer, of German birth and a Lutheran.

"The Scribe (Recorder) of the Society is Samuel Wandell, American born and a Presbyterian.

"The Sagamore, George Kreykenbohm, is American born and an Episcopalian.

"The Wiskinkie (Sergeant-at-Arms), William Duffy, is American born and a Catholic.

"Twelve of the thirteen present Sachems of Tammany are American born.

"There are seventy-one men and women Assembly district leaders of Tammany Hall. Their forebears came from all sections of the globe, including not less than fourteen nationalities.

"So it must be clear that the declaration that Tammany Teaches Tolerance is not an empty phrase. Tammany selects her sons and daughters from all creeds and always will continue to do so, imposing only this restriction—that they must at all times be good Americans and support the Constitution of the United States.

"The Tammany Society has held a public patriotic mass meeting on every anniversary day of the Declaration of Independence for 139 years. National leaders have delivered patriotic addresses in the Tammany Wigwam at all of these gatherings. At each of these celebrations all present take the following pledge:

"'I believe in the United States as a government of the people, whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed, a democracy in a republic, a sovereign union of many states, one and inseparable. I, therefore, realizing my duty to my country, pledge myself to love it, to support its constitution, to obey its laws, respect its flag, and to defend it against all enemies.'

"This is Tammany's answer that Tammany is self-seeking and insensible of the public welfare and the patriotic interests of the country."

10 YEARS AGO IN GRENADA

From the Files of THE GRENADA SENTINEL

The Sentinel feels sure that all its readers will be interested to know that the Grenada boys at Camp Beauregard were ordered to another camp last week. Those who have seen them recently report that they are all in fine spirits and in tip top physical condition.

Mr. C. E. Smith and Miss Martha Curry were quietly married Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mr. J. C. Jones in Grenada, Rev. J. C. Carothers officiating. Mr. Smith is one of the well known citizens of Grenada County and has a large circle of friends. His bride comes from one of the county's most substantial families. She was reared in the Tatum neighborhood.

On Friday night of last week Mr. Warren Watson and Miss Alvaretta Acee were married at the home of the bride's parents in Grenada. Mr. Watson was reared in Grenada, being a son of Mr. D. S. Watson, whose home is now in Florida. His bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tene Acee and is a lady of many charms and personal attractions.

Lieut. Thomas Pearson arrived here Sunday to visit for several days with his father, Mr. I. O. Pearson, before proceeding to Camp Jackson, South Carolina. Thomas has been at Camp Taylor, near Louisville, Ky., for the past three months in the officers' training school and came out a full fledged officer. This is indeed good news to his many Grenada friends. He states that the course of training at an officers' training school is most rigid. Thomas left here with the Grenada Headquarters Company and the commanding officer regarded him as one suited for an officer. The officer's good judgment was amply proved by the excellent records Thomas made at the school. He states that Richard Nason and Raymond Applewhite, two other Grenada boys at Camp Taylor, will be graduated within the next two weeks.

Mr. J. S. McNamara, accompanied by his wife and little daughter, Marguerite, returned home Sunday and is back at his post of duty at the local freight office after a well earned vacation, which was spent visiting friends and relatives in Arkansas and Missouri.

W. A. Campbell returned Tuesday after a few days' visit with his mother at Carbondale, Ill. Mrs. Campbell and children have been visiting relatives and friends in Illinois the past month and will return home within the next ten days or two weeks.

Miss Hazel Inman went up last Thursday to spend a week in Memphis, with her sister, Miss Gladys.

Mr. Lamar Ross spent the past week-end in Memphis and was joined there by Mrs. Ralph White of Yorkville, Tenn., who returned with him for a short visit.

Mr. J. L. Barnard, attorney for the Federal Loan Bank at New Orleans, was in the City Beautiful this week, having come up primarily to vote.

Private F. T. Cooley, of Camp Shelby, was at home last Saturday. His record gave him a "pass" for forty-eight hours which he utilized by visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cooley, living a few miles east of Grenada. His coming brought his two brothers from the delta and his sister, Mrs. J. W. Quinn, of Greenwood home also.

Mrs. Cain of Durant spent last week with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cain, at their lovely home on Margin Street.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(Continued from last week)

work $137.15, Doak Hdwe. Co., mdse. $1.80, J. S. Kettle, repairs 25c, Grenada Auto Co., repairs to tractor $3.75, Grenada Motor Co., repairs to tractor $17.50, Crown Service Station, sundry account $3.90, The Texas Company, oil and gas $552.01, Alwin Juchheim, repair work $21.50, Halloran Tractor Co., $49.50, John P. Gates Road Mach. Co. $31.47 for supplies, 111 Service Station, Sundry account $40.75, Wm. Smith (Use Guy Marter, $2.00, F. E. Perry $4.50 W. C. Sykes $7.00 road work, Jesse Havens (use H. H. Marter) road work $3.50, Abram O'Neal, Cutting tree out of road $1.00, L. R. Elmore, dragging road $21.50, E. J. Costilow ,dragging road $21.00, Matt Cooley, hauling gravel $10.50, Gene Christopher, hauling gravel $17.10.

Beat Two Road Fund: Lynn Gravel Co., gravel $174.80, H. P. Fite, nails $2.97, F. E. Gillon, road work $25.00, Paxton Haile, cutting bushes $4.50, Granville James, cutting bushes $10.50, T. J. Marter, dragging road $27.00, B. P. Worsham, road work $18.00, Claude Cohea, bdlg. culvert $11.00, Rayford Trussell, cutting bushes out of road $24.00, T. J. Dawson $55.00 Homer Trussell $138.00, Alton Martin $78.50, E. W. Pittman, Continued, John C. Conley $99.00, P. M. Clanton $38.00 road work, J. P. Cohea, culvert work $9.00, Doak Hwde. Co. supplies $2.00.

J. J. Smith, road and culvert work $10.00, T. E. Bowen, dragging road $80.00, S. E. Gillon, commissioner's salary $55.00, E. O. Brown hauling gravel $927.00.

Beat Three Road Fund: J. T. Spears, commissioner's salary salary $45.00, S. J. Sullivan $26.00, C. C. Costilow $30.00, E. C. Hayward $155.00, road work, Lynn Gravel Co., gravel $27.00, Robert Cohea $13.40, B. J. Costilow $5.60, Price Costilow $5.60, J. K. Costilow $5.60, Hubert Koonce $5.45, Calvin Schmitz $7.65, Governor Kincaid $9.60, Buddie Spurgon $7.40, P. R. McMahan $12.35, Henry Williams, $9.00, road work, W. E. Gentry, moving gravel and road work $57.-20, M. V. McCormick, road work $130.00, G. C. Trusty, road work $85.00,

Beat Four Road Fund: J. I. Mitchell $50.00, John Harbin $130.-00 salary for July, Walter Strider $48.00, John Harbin $7.50, Tom Cole $15.00, S. H. Kyzer $24.00, road work, Applewhite & Walter, (use W. F. Martin), Cutting tree out of road $1.50, Barclay Coats, $4.00, Sam Harris $19.00, road work, Clyde Geeslin, patrolman's salary $135.00, Dave Martin $6.00, Burns Strider $6.00, road work.

Beat Five Road Fund: J. A. Rice salary as commissioner $130.00, Jack Keenum, salary for July

(Continued on page 3)

Why should the woman pay?

Why should any woman pay 50 *cents* for a half-pint of liquid insect-killer? When she can get just as much Black Flag—the deadliest insect-killer known—for only 25 *cents!* (Money back if not satisfied). Black Flag comes in two forms—liquid and powder. Both are sure death to flies, mosquitoes, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, fleas, etc. Powder 15 cents and up.

© 1928, B. F. Co.

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It" | Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

Do Not Pay Cash For Ice Coupon Books

Drivers of our ice wagons are positively forbidden to accept cash for ice coupon books. They are authorized to accept checks only so that we may be enabled to keep a strict account of book sales. Paying by check enables you to keep a record of the payment and may obviate any future misunderstanding.

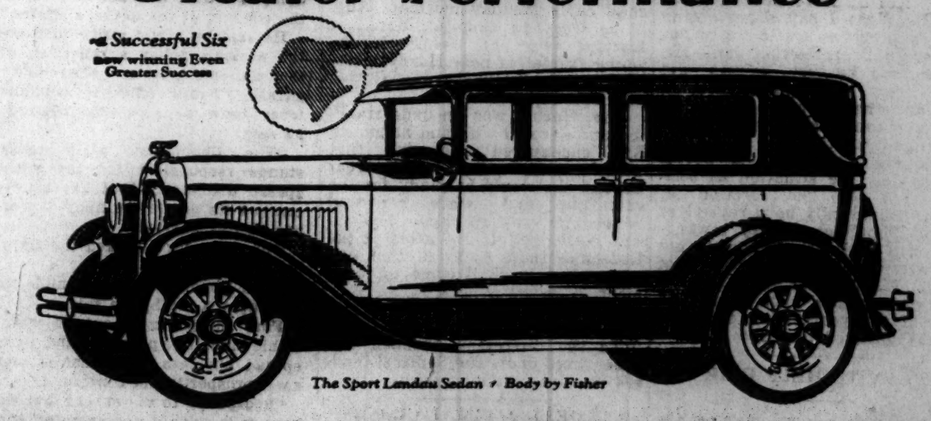
If you must pay cash wait until we send a collector to you.

If you do not buy a coupon book, cash payments will be acceptable for daily ice purchases. You will help us greatly if you will give us your cooperation.

CITY ICE & COAL CO.

Telephone 116

ENRICHED in Color ** Enhanced in Style and Offering Even Greater Performance



The Sport Landau Sedan • Body by Fisher

Beautiful as Pontiac Six has been in the past—great as its performance has proved—

—today's Pontiac Six is even more beautiful, even more thrilling than ever to drive!

To the beauty and style of long, low bodies by Fisher, Oakland has added the swagger touch of smaller, smarter wheels and larger tires. Mechanical advancements result in greater speed and power. Until you have seen and driven it you cannot realize what style, what color and what performance today's Pontiac Six affords.

2-Door Sedan, $745; Coupe, $745; Sport Roadster, $745; Phaeton, $775; Cabriolet, $795; 4-Door Sedan, $825; Sport Landau Sedan, $875. Oakland All-American Six, $1045 to $1265. All prices at factory. Check Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices—they include lowest handling charges. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

C. A. PERRY MOTOR COMPANY

GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

PONTIAC SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

the FAMILY TONIC that BUILDS up your resistance against MALARIA

Malaria! An insidious disease, common in the south, dreaded by all who know its terrible results.

Listlessness, loss of appetite, frequent headache, backache are symptoms. Then chills and fever—and worse.

Guard against malaria. Let the whole family take Q B Chill Tonic. Rid the system of the malarial germ, build up the blood.

Contains quinine, of course. Iron, too. And other ingredients used by physicians of the south for generations. Recommended by thousands of users. Three kinds: *(a)* "original formula", heavy dose of quinine, 25 and 75 cents; *(b)* "modified", 50 cents; *(c)* "sweet", or tasteless, for children, 60 cents.

Q.B. CHILL TONIC

THE OLD RELIABLE

AT YOUR DRUG DEALER ON MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

By J. W. Quinn Drug Co. GREENWOOD, MISS.

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

HALF-HEARTED

Never Felt Well

"I don't see why women will drag around, in a half-hearted way, never feeling well, barely able to drag, when Cardui might help put them on their feet, as it did me," says Mrs. Geo. S. Hunter, of Columbus, Ga.

"I suffered with dreadful pains in my sides. I had to go to bed and stay sometimes two weeks.

"I could not work, and just dragged around the house.

"I got very thin. I went from a hundred and twenty-six pounds down to less than a hundred.

"I sent to the store for Cardui, and before I had taken the first bottle I began to improve. My side hurt less, and I began to mend in health.

"Cardui acted as a fine tonic. I do not feel like the same person. I am well now, and still gaining."

For sale by druggists, everywhere. Give it a trial.

EX-104

Take CARDUI USED BY WOMEN FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Stops Malaria, Restores Strength and Energy. It Purifies and Enriches the Blood. You can feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.

(Pleasant to Take)

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

CHILDREN'S FATAL DISEASES

Worms and parasites in the intestines of children undermine health and so weaken their vitality that they are unable to resist the diseases so fatal to child life. The safe course is to give a few doses of White's Cream Vermifuge. It destroys and expels the worms without the slightest injury to the health or activity of the child. Price 35c. Sold by

CORNER DRUG STORE

666

Cures Chills and Fever, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fever due to Malaria. It kills the Germs.

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

Itching Piles

Instantly Relieved and soon cured by applying PAZO OINTMENT. It Stops Irritation, Soothes, Heals and is guaranteed to Cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. All Druggists have PAZO OINTMENT in tubes with pile pipe attachment at 75c; and in tin box at 60c.

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. P. B. Fitzwater, D. D.
Dean, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago
(©, 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 26

PAUL IN A ROMAN PRISON

LESSON TEXT—Acts 16:16-40.
GOLDEN TEXT—Rejoice in the Lord always; and again I say, rejoice.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul in Jail.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul in Prison.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Source of Paul's Joy.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Paul As an Evangelist.

I. Paul and Silas in Jail (vv. 16-26).

1. The occasion (vv. 16-24).

As the missionaries went out from day to day to the place of prayer they were accosted by a young woman possessed by a spirit of divination. She was owned by a syndicate of men who derived large gains from her soothsaying. Her utterances as she followed the missionaries became a great annoyance to Paul, who in the name of Jesus Christ commanded the evil spirit to come out of her. The spirit in this maid testified that these were servants of the Most High God and that they proclaimed the way of salvation. But Paul, like Jesus (Mark 5:7), would not have Satan's testimony. The evil spirit immediately obeyed Paul's command. When the demon was cast out the supernatural power of the maid was gone, therefore the source of revenue was dried up. This so exasperated her owners that they brought Paul and Silas before the magistrates on the false charge of changing of customs. It was not custom but their unlawful gain which was interfered with. There is always trouble when the unlawful business in which men are engaged is threatened.

2. Their behavior in jail (v. 25).

Paul and Silas prayed and sang hymns to God. It seems quite natural that they should pray under such circumstances, but to sing hymns is astonishing to all who have not come into possession of the peace of God through Christ. Even with backs lacerated and smarting, and feet fast in the stocks compelling the most painful attitude, in the dungeon darkness of the inner prison with extreme uncertainly before them, their hearts went up to God in gratitude.

3. Their deliverance (v. 16).

The Lord wrought deliverance by sending a great earthquake which opened the prison doors and loosed their bands.

II. The Conversion of the Jailer (vv. 27-34).

The jailer had small sympathy for the prisoners, for as soon as they were made secure, he went to sleep. Being suddenly aroused from slumber by the earthquake he was about to kill himself, whereupon Paul assured him that the prisoners were all safe. What he had heard of their preaching and what now he experienced caused him to come as a humble inquirer after salvation. He was convicted of sin and felt the need of the Savior. Paul clearly pointed the way to be saved, saying, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ." The word "believe" means to trust and fully obey. The proof that the jailer was saved is threefold:

1. Transformation from brutality to tenderness (v. 33).

He who a little while ago could with impunity lay on the cruel lashes is now disposed to wash their wounds.

2. Confession of Christ in baptism (v. 33).

Those who have really been convicted of sin and have experienced the saving grace of God delight to confess their faith in Him under all circumstances.

3. He set meat before them (v. 34).

4. His whole household baptized (v. 33).

When a man's family is willing to follow him, you may be sure that his conversion is genuine.

III. The Magistrates Humbled (vv. 35-40).

1. Orders to release the prisoners (vv. 35, 36).

The earthquake brought fear upon the magistrates and thus moved them to give leave for the prisoners to go.

2. Paul's refusal to go (v. 37).

The ground of his refusal was that their rights as Roman citizens had been violated. They demanded public vindication.

3. Brought out of prison by the officers (vv. 38, 39).

Because they were Roman citizens they were released, the magistrates fearing what they had done.

4. Returned to the house of Lydia (v. 40).

Upon their public vindication they left the prison and entered the house of Lydia, and after ministering comfort to the brethren, they departed.

TO THE HUNTERS OF GRENADA COUNTY

There have been some changes made in our game laws by the board of supervisors. Read your game law book over carefully so that you will not be caught violating any of these laws. They are for the protection of the game and I ask that all join in and help us make Grenada county one of the best game counties in the state. I have had to prosecute five hunters in the last week. The fines amounted to $100.00 and costs in these cases.

All licenses sold last season are now out of date and are no good for this season's hunting. Buy your license and keep in the clear.

Respectfully,
R. E. HALL
County Game Warden

"WHAT IS A QUAKER?" QUERIES KENTUCKIAN

(Continued from page 1)

could he "affirm" to do so, which is one and the same thing in the Quaker definition.

Fifth: The Quaker is opposed to voting and going to court even to punish the thief and the robber; his doctrine being that God will settle with the wicked on the Day of Judgment. Just how a conscientious Quaker President could enforce the Prohibition Law and Volstead Act by waiting till the Judgment Day for the Lord to sentence all bootleggers is a matter for the wondrous prohibition mind to explain.

Sixth: The Quaker is not only opposed to all priests and preachers, whether Catholic or Protestant, but he is opposed to all church buildings, parsonages, rectories, etc., as a waste of money and an imposition on the public; so if the Quaker had his way not only would the priests and preachers, but all church buildings and property disappear from the face of the earth.

Seventh: The Quaker is not only opposed to all modern styles of dress, but he insists on the primitive right of man and woman to go stark naked and here is what Mr. Adams says of him:

"The Quaker of the seventeenth century * * * was essentially a course, blustering, conceited, disagreeable, impudent fanatic; whose religion gained subjective comfort in exact proportion to the objective comfort of which it was able to deprive others; and which broke into its choicest exhibitions in acts which were not only at that time in the nature of a public scandal and nuisance, but which even in the brightest light of this nineteenth century would subject those who would be guilty of them to the immediate and stringent attention of the public court. The disturbance of public Sabbath Worship, and the indecent exposure of the person whether conscience be pleaded for them or not are punished and rightly punished, as crimes by every civilized government."

And here is the copy of a warrant issued at Dover Massachusetts, December 22nd, 1662:

"To the constables of Dover, Hampton, Salisbury, Newbury, Rowley, Ipswich, Wenham, Linn, Boston, Roxbury, Dedham, and until these vagabond Quakers are carried out of this jurisdiction.

"You and every one of you are required, in the King's Majesty's name to take these vagabond Quakers, Anne Coleman, Mary Tomkins and Alice Ambrose and make them fast to the cart's tail, and driving the cart through your several towns, to whip them on their backs not exceeding ten stripes apiece on each of them in each town, and so to convey them from constable to constable till they come out of this jurisdiction, as you will answer it at your peril, and this be your warrant.

"Per me
"RICHARD WALDEN"

"The Rev. John Rayner, pronounced judgment of death by flogging against these women for the weather was bitter, the distance to be walked was eight miles, and the lashes were given with a whip whose three twisted knotted throngs cut to the bone.

"So in a very cold day, your deputy Walden, caused these women to be stripped naked from the middle upward and tied to a cart and after a while cruelly whipped them, whilst the priest (Rev. John Rayner) stood and looked and laughed at it. They went with the executioner to Hampton and through snow at Salisbury, half way the leg deep; the constable forced them after the cart's tail at which he whipped them." The offense of those women was not so much because they were Quakers, but because they appeared stark naked at church on a Sabbath Day in the land of the Puritans.

Eighth: A Quaker did not believe in keeping the Sabbath, nor in the Trinity, nor in the evolution of language. He believed in "theeing" and "thouing" on forever. In fine, he was opposed to all religion and government as the same now is and is in favor of all religion and government as the same now isn't.

This is, in part, the record of a religion that Bishop James Cannon of the Methodist Church can support against a member of that church "that saw the commencement of all governments and ecclesiastical establishments that now exist on earth, and is now destined, perhaps to see the end of them all; whose dynasty extend far beyond the time of Pepin and Augustin till it is lost in the twilight of fable." Quakerism was founded by George Fox in New England about 1650. No wonder the wise Republicans are frantically trying to keep the minds of the people off of religion and prohibition in this campaign and any preacher is a dunderhead to invite comparison. It was to the Baptist Church, the Congregationalist Church, the Episcopal Church especially that Quakerism was reprehensible, and the goad was laid on the Quaker, not by the Catholic, at all, but by the New England Puritan and the Cavalier of Old Virginia.

I do not know anything about Mr. Hoover's religion—only what I see in the papers and I care nothing about it. That is Mr. Hoover's business. But the religious bigot who fights Smith on account of his religion will appear utterly ridiculous when Smith's religion is compared with Hoover's. If Hoover has the brand Republicans say he has, they say he is a Quaker and I have figured out a Quaker by the most up to date authorities on Quakery. That the bigot may be confounded may be the will of Heaven. The logic of Quakerism would break up the United States and all the churches in it. It would abolish all preachers, lawyers and politicians at one fell swoop and relegate the trial of the criminal to the Courts of Heaven. There are some people in this country foolish enough to assume that a Quaker is some sort of a species of northwest Methodist. A Quaker is not a Protestant at all. He seems to be a Christian that is opposed to government and religion.

Wm. H. SAWYERS,
Hinton, West Virginia.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

(Continued from page 2)

$100.00, Jerry Miller $15.00, E. L. Miller $15.00, damage to crop, Doak Hdwe. Co. $5.85, Halloran Tractor Co. $51.08, The Munson Road Mach. Co. $10.77, supplies, H. S. Norris, blacksmith work $11.45, Jack Keenum, trailer $83.70.

Holcomb Service Station gas and oil $15.91, S. V. K. Maxwell, gas $7.48, Grenade Miller, road work $2.00, A. B. Moore, slip work $7.50, Houston Minyard $16.00, Clarence Head $16.00, road work, Grant Miller, digging stumps $8.00, D. E. Carroll, slip work $10.00, Clyde Head $7.00, C. A. Martin $4.00, digging stumps, G. W. Organ, road work $10.00, A. T. Organ $10.00, O. M. Holland $12.50, slip work, Douglass McCaley, C. E. Eidson, Bryant Scott, W. D. Organ, each $16.00, Wallace Cresswell $32.50, Jim Wiggins $42.50, Clifton Staten $1.50, Bud Minyard $12.50, A. T. Lott $12.50, road work.

Road and Bridge Fund: Clifford Bowen, culvert work $26.00, T. T. Hayward Continued, Clyde Geeslin $16.00, bridge work, Lockett Lbr. Co., lumber $117.00, Tom Harbin $47.00, Jack Thompson $45.50, Riley Carpenter $59.00, A. E. Tribble $54.50, J. S. Tilghman $30.00, bridge work, L. T. Hayden, nails L. T. Hayden, nails $5.94, Homer Trussell, bridge work $5.00, Doak Hdwe. Co.,bldg. bridge, continued, City Lumber Co., Supplies, lumber $4.00, Grenada Grocery Co., nails $3.60, City Lumber Co., cement, etc. $1.92, Lockett Lumber Co., lumber $32.54, W. L. Martin, bldg. bridge $5.00, D. M. Trussell, road work $1.50, W. G. Martin, repairing bridge $3.50, The Kraetzer Cured Lbr. Co., lumber $43.88, P. M. Clanton, bldg. bridge $6.50 D. M. Trussell, bridge work $6.35.

F. B. Martin, bridge work $21.00.

Beat 1 Goza-Brooks Hard surface Road Fund, E. V. Riley, road work(contract) $195.00.

Graysport Hard Surface Road Fund: Jesse Havens, et al, (Use H. H. Marter), road work $67.75.

School Fund: Lafayette Atkinson, salary for July $179.00.

Game Fund: R. E. Hall, salary for July $50.00, R. E. Hall, one half fines collected $30.00, C. V. Gibson, John Gray, each $25.00 for salary for July, H. H. Marter, salary for June and July $50.00, Jack Smith (Use W. D. Salmon) salary for June $25.00, Jack Smith, salary for July $25.00.

Report of County Depository:

Beat One Road Fund $7,050.34, Beat Three Road Fund $4,389.75, Beat Five Road Fund $3,375.42, Beat One Bond Fund $5,897.74, Beat Four Bond Fund $3,017.67, Beat One Hard surface Fund $4,309.42, Calvary School Bond and Int. Fund $192.45, Game Fund $1,479.17, Gore Springs Sinking fund $1,248.71; Graysport Sep. Road Maintenance fund $4.59, Wolfe-Hardy School fund $235.80, Holcomb Sinking fund $1,608.77, Loan Warrant fund $123.88, Auto License fund $728.18, Tie Plant school fund $793.14, Road and bridge fund $578.63, Elliott school fund $200.59, School fund $8,274.01, Beat Two Road Fund $5,229.84, Beat Four Road fund $3,974.09, Beat 1 2 3 4 Int. and bond fund $2,450.74, Beat Three bond fund $2,029.28, Beat Five Bond fund $4,739.52, Bond Tax Sinking fund $8,734.89, Fair grounds school fund $17.97, Gore Springs School fund $959.27, Graysport Hard surface Sep. road fund $559.98, Graysport Sep. road bond fund $1,071.99, Holcomb school fund $1,482.01, Institute fund $10.62, Rural School House Repair and Imp. fund $181.15, Schoolhouse Improvement fund $5.12, General fund $2,671.32, 16th section school fund $7,308.06, Beat 1 Hardsurface Goza Brooks road fund $80.32, Pension fund $100.91.

Limit on quail fixed at 15 for one day's bag, open season for trapping and hunting crows and opossums, from December 1st to February 1st.

Ordered that it shall be unlawful to engage in catching fish by the method commonly known as grabbling.

Ordered that clerk transfer $500.00 from Auto License Fund to Road and Bridge Fund.

General business ordered that board close general business proceed with equalizing assessments.

Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock a. m. August 8th, 1928 the board met pursuant to adjournment with members present same as of yesterday, when after reading and approving the minutes of yesterday the following proceedings were had and done towit:

The board proceeded with equalizing the person and real assessments of Grenada county and same not having been completed, it was ordered that the board adjourn until Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock a. m. August 9th, 1928.

Board proceeded with equalization of assessments Aug. 8, 9, 10. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20.

Board completed rolls on Aug. 20 and ordered notice published that rolls ready for examination and inspection.

Following claims allowed on general fund: K. Mattingly, J. H. James, W. V. Horton, B. W. Smith, W. W. Whitaker, each $60.00 13 days per diem, G. D. Thomason, 13 days per diem $65.00, F. S. Nason, 13 days per diem $26.00, W. M. Mitchell, attorney for board $50.00.

Board adjourned until next regular meeting.

J. H. James, President of Board

SMITH-HUGHES NEWS NOTES

(Written by C. O. Henderson, state supervisor vocational agriculture).

Thirty Smith-Hughes vocational agricultural teachers of central Mississippi met in Philadelphia recently for a two day conference. The first day was spent visiting Neshoba, Coldwater and Zephyr Hill consolidated Smith-Hughes schools. The second day Dixon and Madden schools were visited. Most of the rapid progress made in Neshoba and Leake counties in vocational education was found to have been accomplished by the splendid cooperation of the Smith-Hughes teachers and county superintendent. Each of these schools have or are building first class vocational buildings. L. J. Folse was the principal speaker at this conference.

Smith-Hughes men of northwest Mississippi will meet August 17 and 18 for a two day conference. The first day will be spent visiting schools in the vicinity of Grenada. The second day many excellent speakers will be heard, such as Regional agent R. D. Maltby, Washington, D. C.; Dean J. N. Lipscomb, A. & M. College; Lloyd T. Binford, Memphis, Tenn.; J. T. Thomas, president Grenada Bank; John Rundle, superintendent Grenada City Schools, Sam Cain, secretary North Mississippi Fair Association. Among the things taken up in conference, will be the vocational program at the North Mississippi Fair next fall. This is the last conference before the fair and the men are expected to complete the plans before leaving.

According to F. J. Hubbard, director vocational education in Mississippi seventy percent of the 161 vocational agricultural teachers in Mississippi gave an organized instruction supervised practice to more than two thousand adult farmers during the year 1927 and 1928 ending July 1. Over five thousand boys and men both in and out of school were reached during the past twelve months with organized instruction. Each of these carried the improved practices learned into practice on the farm.

Watch for the vocational exhibits at the district fairs this fall. Six of these district fairs will have Smith-Hughes exhibits.

DR. C. K. BAILEY
DENTIST
Office Over Heath Bros'. Store Facing Main Street
GRENADA, MISS.

It's unlucky to have ITCHING FEET

—because you *scratch*. Scratching causes infection. Infection is poisonous. Don't scratch. Use Q B Skin Aid, a clean, greaseless, non-staining liquid that allays the burning pain and heals while it soothes.

Q B SKIN AID

For sore feet, unbearable itching or cracks between toes, it gives most amazing results. Use Q B Skin Aid also for pimples, tetter, Ring'worm. Excellent for specific forms of eczema.

Ask your drug dealer. He sells Q B Skin Aid in 60-cent bottles, has recommended and sold it for years and years.

Made in the South

By J. W. QUINN DRUG CO. GREENWOOD, MISS.

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

It's here . . . the new six that has taken America by storm

DeSoto

New Chrysler-designed engine, with "Silver Dome" high compression, using any grade gasoline.

New smoothness and quietness of operation at every speed on the speedometer.

New performance brilliancy, flashing getaway, astonishing power and pickup with *marked economy of gas and oil.*

New-type rubber insulation of engine, new-type invar strut pistons, new-type crankcase ventilator, etc.

New-type 4-wheel hydraulic internal brakes with moulded brake lining, giving *instant* and *squeakless* stopping in any weather.

New slender-profile radiator, new bowl-type lamps, with beautiful cowl lamps and cowl bar, all chromium plated.

New riding qualities from long resilient springs and hydraulic shock absorbers, front and rear.

New roominess in the long low-hung bodies, seating five adults with a surplus of comfort.

New richness of interior appointments, with high grade mohair for closed cars and genuine leather, pigskin grain, for open models.

New arched window silhouette, new airwing fenders, new charming color combinations.

See this new Chrysler-built Six—today the most talked about Six in America. Drive it—take nobody's judgment but your own about its new performance abilities, its new standards for style and quality in the low-priced six-cylinder field. You're bound to rate it America's premier automobile value. $845 and up, at the factory.

DE SOTO SIX

S. M. BROWN MOTOR CO.
At Superior Service Station
Telephone 550 Grenada, Miss.

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

G. M. LAWRENCE, Publisher
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

Subscription ..... $1.50 Per Year in Advance
Six Months $1.00
Entered at the Post Office at Grenada, Miss., as second class mail matter.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF GRENADA

ADVERTISING RATES—Classified Advertisements, Cards, of Thanks, Obituaries, In Memoriams, and other reading notices 2½c per word for each insertion, payable cash in advance.
Display advertising rates furnished on application.

STEPHENS RE-NOMINATED DESPITE FALSE CHARGES.

Senator Hubert D. Stephens was renominated Tuesday for another term of six years in the United States senate. His election means that the state of Mississippi believes in him, that it endorses his public record and that the state wants him to continue to be one of its two members in the greatest deliberative body in the world. It means that the state has faith in him as a statesman, as a public servant and as a man.

He was elected despite a campaign of misrepresentation that would challenge one of Chicago's back alleys. He was elected despite the charge that he was responsible for a negro referee to pass upon all appointments made in Mississippi by the present Republican national administration, and that he had knowledge of office buying and selling, a charge without any foundation in fact and as slanderous as that of a lecherous man who would seek to besmirch the name of a woman whose life is pure, holy and undefiled.

Nevertheless, it is known that the politicians have ridden the "nigger" in Mississippi for these years and that he is about the easiest animal for one to get astride who has nothing in himself to commend him to the conscience of the public and who wants to play on the passions and the prejudices of the unthinking and the easily hoodwinked. The "nigger" is ridden by Democratic politicians in Mississippi in one way and by the Republican politicians in other parts of the country in some other. But it has served its day in Mississippi.

Yes, he was elected despite all the present state administration could do against him, and the power of a state administration amounts to a very great deal in a political campaign, and there is no fresher witness to this fact than the testimony of the present Executive made during the campaign of 1923.

Men were known to charge that Senator Stephens' father is a carpet-bagger and that he is a great "nigger" lover, and that the Senator confederated with the negroes as the carpetbaggers did during the period of reconstruction. The man who would make such an allegation against the Senator is in one sense to be pitied, yet his ignorance is worse than brazen impudence and brands him as a man best suited to shovel the leavings of a chicken house or of a cow stall.

The opposition to the Senator chose well their weapons, however much their use was like unto the Mexican's use of a stiletto. The opposition got further with the "nigger" issue than it could have got in any other way.

Only a little more than a third of the vote of the state was polled. In the city of Jackson, for instance, not half of the vote was polled. The same is true of almost every city, town and hamlet in the state. It was true of Grenada. It was taken for granted that Senator Stephens was going to be elected. Had there been a full vote, his majority would have been three times what it was.

The fact that men and women who ought to know about the value of public questions and who ought to be interested in the character and the ability of the men named to discharge the duties that they need to have discharged in office are so indifferent and fail to go to the polls to meet a high public duty, one that they owe to themselves and their families, is one of the dark and portentous clouds that hangs in the political skies. There is trouble behind that cloud; there is a cyclone of national adversities shocking to contemplate.

We believe that 95 per cent of the people want to take the right position on public questions, that they want to vote for those best suited for office, and that they will do the right if the facts can be got to them. But the trouble is that men and women fail or refuse to seek the sources whereby they can be properly informed. Failing or refusing to think seriously and act, except spasmodically, is one of the alarming things of the national life of today. It not only applies to Mississippi but to the whole land. Only 52 per cent of the voters took part in the last presidential election. It is lamentable, and almost a shame in some cases, how little some people know about the history of their country and the various issues that have disturbed the public mind from time to time. We will wager a nickle to a ginger cake that 99 per cent of those who charged Senator Stephens with confederating with the "niggers", as they put it, could not tell who has served Mississippi in the senate since the Civil War; that they could not name the Presidents in order; that they could not give the leading events of the administrations of any three Presidents; that they know nothing whatever of the issues between Jefferson and Hamilton when this government was founded, and we seriously question that they can name off-hand the present state officials—yet men of such little knowledge are bold to pass upon the qualifications of candidates for the United States senate. Frankly, we fear that even a few who did not vote against Senator Stephens could be placed in the same boat.

But Hubert Stephens is endorsed. A courageous, honest, able and useful public official has been reelected and Mississippi again stamps her disapproval on a campaign of slander and abuse and shows that she believes the old nag of "nigger", "prejudice" and political "pizen" has been ridden too much.

Out of the campaign may our people get some lessons that will be profitable for the future.

For the sake of the state, let it be hoped that the wounds made will soon heal and that joy, peace, happiness and prosperity shall pervade the land.

Among the very important things that will be considered at the special session of the legislature is road legislation. We think the time has arrived to begin the construction of highways out of something other than gravel.

We still have the coming session of the Mississippi legislature and the presidential election on hand.

AL SMITH'S ACCEPTANCE SPEECH.

Al Smith's speech made in Albany, New York, Wednesday night, August 22, formally accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, was a clearcut, straight from the shoulder utterance. There was no equivocation or artful dodging. It might appear to the critic that he could justly be charged with no concrete plan for farm relief. The truth is neither party knows what to do about this most highly important matter. But Smith's speech shows that he realizes the farmer needs something; that he has a right to demand something and that he is clearly within his rights when he asks that at least as much be done for him as is done for the manufacturers and other favored classes.

His declaration on the prohibition question and the Volstead Act, outside of what he says about local option, will meet the views of a large per cent of the thinking people of the country who do not make a fetish of prohibition and who appreciate that a mockery is being made of the law. What he says in this regard will unquestionably provoke serious thinking and may lead to the right solution of this vexing question. He swats the saloon squarely in the face but recommends that whatever intoxicants are sold should be handled by the government. In our judgment he is hitting the trail. He promises all within the power of the President's office to enforce the prohibition law. He states that the oath of office means to stand by the constitution and that he will be faithful to the party's pledge and to his oath in this and every other regard.

He discusses nearly every important issue now before the American people briefly but says enough to make plain his views. He reiterates with delight the inspiration drawn from Jefferson, Jackson, Cleveland and Wilson and holds these great party leaders up as examples he will try to follow. He pays a tribute to Roosevelt as one of the really sincere men who tried to give the ordinary citizen an equal chance in the race of life.

There runs throughout the address that bold and daring aggressiveness that has marked his whole public career and that has given him such a marvelous hold on the people of New York and which overwhelmed all opposition and named him the standard bearer of his party.

There was a becoming dignity about his utterance that should distinguish men backed by a great political party for the greatest political office in all the world.

The whole country can shake hands with Al on what he said, and those who see issues from another viewpoint, are forced to admit that he has taken high ground and that his pronouncements are all safe ones for the destiny of this great country.

The speech gave unmistakable evidence that he is a student of government and that he knows how to put the highest, safest and best principles of governmental economy into practice.

There was a fine spirit running through the whole speech. There was a humanitarian view dominant throughout.

The country is ascending to higher and better things when two men like Herbert Hoover and Al Smith are chosen by the two major parties of the country as candidates for the Presidency.

A TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT SPURT.

From information that comes to this office, it appears that there is to be another spurt in and about Grenada to "enforce"(?) the traffic laws.

It is well enough to remember that the trained engineer on a railway never applies the brakes all at once unless there is an emergency. It is likewise well known that the expert automobile driver knows that when he abruptly applies his brakes to his speeding car there is a capsizing or some other mishap or disaster, nine times out of ten. It is well enough for officials to bear these things in mind in trying to reverse what has got to be almost a custom, or what at least almost everybody is doing.

This paper has always stood for law enforcement. It has proclaimed law enforcement time in and time out. We have tried to practice law-observance. But in enforcing any law, and particularly one that has so many angles as traffic laws, there needs to be common sense and even more intuition.

The drunken car driver needs to be locked in behind jail doors. The habitual speeder needs a taste of the penalties inflicted by the courts. The reckless car driver is a menace to any town or community and is a threatened suicide. But in many of these instances timely words from an officer will serve the best purpose. The speeder who disregards admonitions and who persists in speeding should be haled before the courts.

Yes, we have a "stop, look and listen law". Many hold that it has served a good purpose and that it is still serving a good purpose. Our own idea is that the very significance of the words on the sign to those who take time to think and measure words have had a splendid effect. Most people in a large measure observe the spirit of these signs at railroad crossings, but to have some one hid hard by in the name of the law to watch every car that passes and to arrest and bring before some officer with judicial authority is, in most instances, an intolerable practice and is often done more that the officer may get a niggardly amount of cost rather than for the benefit of the public.

Grenada was blacklisted by the traveling public for a while because of petty traffic arrests, arrests which proved to have been made without any warrant of law. Let not the practice again be started that will route the law-abiding travel another way. Often it is that the traveling man who is arrested would prefer to pay the demands of the arresting officer rather than have to stop and maybe lose a day or more appearing before the court, even tho' he knows his arrest not justifiable.

Let Grenada business men wake up to what an honest, careful enforcement of traffic regulations means.

We were not present at any of the trials recently had because of alleged violations of traffic regulations and what information this office has comes unofficially, however the apparent facts and surroundings serve to clothe our information with every element of truth.

Grenada hotel keepers, garages, filling stations and merchants, if you want to profit by the good roads which we have spent several hundred thousand dollars to build, then it would be well for you to take affirmative action to show the traveling public that you want it to always include Grenada on its route.

I hope I shall always possess firmness and virtue enough to maintain what I consider the most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man.—George Washington.

WHY NOT A NATIONAL GAME PRESERVE IN THIS COUNTY?

Why not look a few years ahead and plan now to get the National Government to make a Fish and Game Preserve in the western portion of this county west of Parsons and between the Yalobusha and Tallahatchie rivers?

There are some twenty-five thousand acres of land in that particular section. It has been for centuries the natural habitat of wild game. In it have been found more panthers, bears, deer, wolves and wild cat than perhaps in any other part of the delta so near any settlements. The rivers make it remote. Besides the Tallahatchie river on the west, there are several lakes, among which are Black Hawk and the lower Tippoes, both unusually fine fishing resorts and admirable for stocking with fish.

Of course we predicate this suggestion upon the theory that the flood control plans now being considered and projected by the National government will take care of the flood waters and will thereby prevent that section from overflowing during local high waters; if this is not done, there could be no game or fish preserve there or anything else worth while and of any permanency.

One may wager that in time, if not a part of the plans of the immediate future, steps will be taken to reclaim that valuable section and to make it habitable even for man. There is some fine soil in that locality that will grow abundant crops of anything indigenous to Mississippi.

The state of Mississippi has begun a systematic work to take care of its wild game and to protect its fish. We cannot conceive of a more admirable or better suited place for a fish and game preserve than this particular section provided, we repeat, something is done—as it is destined to be—to take care of the high waters that come with the overflow of the Yalobusha and Tallahatchie rivers.

NEWSPAPERS ASKED FOR SO MUCH SPACE.

A few mornings ago we opened our mail and found much copy from various bureaus, commissions, schools and organizations submitted for publication and, of course, to be run without charge. Here are just a few of those who are hiring men and women to prepare "copy" and who are buying stamps and using stationery, etc., and seeking the columns of the press to enable many of them to continue their goose stuffing. Some of the agencies sending copy are trying to render a real service but even these seem to know nothing in the world about brevity and that so very few people will read their long winded articles; Department of Commerce, Interior Department, National Chamber of Commerce, all of Washington City; some three of four different agricultural and farm bureaus or agencies; several colleges; advices from medical departments; agency for furthering and encouraging stock breeding besides several others that are bound to be purely matters of pecuniary interest to the would-be propagandists. Of course we merely glanced at these and into our wastebasket they went, but what we thought of the gall and brazen effrontery of those sending the greater part of this stuff out will hardly bear being placed in print.

The World War started many things which has served to turn Beelzebub loose in the land, not the least of which is the propagandist who feels that his goose stuffing must continue otherwise he will have to hunt another job.

HOOVER AT OLD HOME.

The speech that Herbert Hoover made Tuesday of this week at his old home, West Branch, Iowa, let in the tender lights of life and gave rein to those noble impulses that must well up in the heart of every right thinking man when he touches the hallowed ground where his parents lived and where the supreme joy of life first came to him.

He very touchingly and appropriately referred to the memories that clung to him as a ten year old boy when he was left an orphan and when he heard the discussions among his relatives and friends as to "What shall be done with Herbert, who will take him, who will give him a home?"

He visited the old house; he went to the spot where his parents rest beneath the sod. The populace was out in force to greet him.

The country ought to be the better after reading what transpired that day. It was good for the whole land that Hoover went back once again to the place where he first saw the light of day and where, for at least a little while the cares of government were shut out and the real tenderness and sweetness of life let in. He should be better equipped, and is, by visiting his old home.

READ ABOUT TAMMANY HALL.

The Sentinel is carrying in its news columns, beginning on the first page, of this issue a brief history of Tammany Hall, that great political organization about which so much has been said and about which much will be said during the present presidential election. It might be well for those who want to inform themselves about important matters to read the Tammany Hall article. It won't take long.

Too busy to leave my own business or to fail to observe the amenities of social duties to go to the polls and take part in the task of electing public officials, an obligation which those thought who wrote the Constitution second to none in the matter of safeguarding our own rights and of preserving this great government.

When the bishops and leaders of a great church stick their nose into political campaigns, is it at least not barely possible that they are mistaken about what Christ would have them do?

"Me and my affairs" are far more important it would seem to the average citizen than "our affairs"—the affairs that concern the naming of men to hold important public positions.

Sorrow and death are strong messengers, and men will listen to them who have shut their ears to all others.—Anonymous.

PUPILS MUST BE VACCINATED

To the Public:-

Parents are no doubt aware that children must be vaccinated before they are allowed to enter school. The school term begins in a few days and I want to urge all school patrons to have this matter attended to right away. The only charge for the vaccination, when done by the Health officer, is 25c to pay for the vaccine.

Respectfully,
T. J. BROWN,
County and City Health Officer

SMITH'S ACCEPTANCE IS PROGRESSIVE STAND

(Continued from page 1)

ductions there were actually $2e,000,000 more federal taxes collected last year than in the first year of the Coolidge Administration.

It is not economy to refuse to make necessary expenditures to provide facilities for the transaction of government business, he said, pointing out that scarcely a city in the country has adequate quarters for federal business at the present time.

No Business Upheaval

Anticipating Republican misrepresentation of the Democratic party's position on the tariff, Governor Smith declared:

"The Democratic party does not and under my leadership will not advocate any sudden or drastic revolution in our economic system which would cause business upheaval or popular distress.

"The Democratic party stands squarely for the maintenance of legitimate business and a high standard of wages for American labor.

"Pay no attention to the Republican propaganda and accept my assurance as the leader of our party that Democratic tariff legislation will be honest," he declared. "It will play no favorites. It will do justice to every element in the nation."

He said foreign policy has its roots in the approval of the majority of the people and that he regarded it as a paramount duty to keep alive the interest of the people in questions of foreign policy and to advise the electorate as to facts. He promised to stress the necessity for restoration of cordial relations with Latin-America.

The Republican administration has signally failed in its endeavor to remove the causes of war, he continued.

"I pledge myself to a resumption of a real endeavor to make the outlawry of war effective by removing its causes and to substitute the methods of conciliation, conference, arbitration, and judicial determination," he declared.

The President has two duties with respect to the prohibition question, he said.

"The first is embodied in his oath of office," he went on. "If with one hand on the Bible and the other hand reaching up to Heaven, I promise the people of this country that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States," you may be sure that I shall live up to that oath to the last degree.

"I shall to the very limit execute the pledge of our platform 'to make an honest endeavor to enforce the 18th amendment and all other provisions of the Federal Constitution and all laws enacted pursuant thereto.'"

The Governor promised "ruthlessly to stamp out" the present corruption in prohibition enforcement.

"Such conditions cannot and will not exist under any administration presided over by me," he asserted.

Continuing, he said:

"The second constitutional duty imposed upon the President is 'to recommend to the Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient.' * * * *

Will Advise Congress

"I shall advise the Congress in accordance with my constitutional duty of whatever changes I deem 'necessary or expedient.' It will then be for the people and the representatives in the national and state legislature to determine whether these changes shall be made."

"I believe in temperance," he continued. "We have not achieved temperance under the present system. The mothers and fathers of young men and women throughout this land know the anxiety and worry which has been brought to them by their children's use of liquor in a way which was unknown before prohibition. I believe in reverence for law. Today disregard of the prohibition laws is insidiously sapping respect for all law. I raise, therefore, what I profoundly believe to be a great moral issue involving the righteousness of our national conduct and the protection of our children's morals."

The remedy is to be found in the fearless application of Jeffersonian principles, he continued, to allow for different habits and customs of different parts of the country.

"Some immediate relief would come from an amendment to the Volstead law giving a scientific definition of the alcoholic content of an intoxicating beverage," he said. "The present definition is admittedly inaccurate and unscientific. Each state would then be allowed to fix its own standard of alcoholic content, subject always to the proviso that that standard could not exceed the maximum fixed by the Congress.

"I believe, moreover, that there should be submitted to the people the question of some change in the provisions of the 18th amendment. Certainly no one foresaw when the amendment was ratified the conditions which exist today of bootlegging, corruption and open violation of the law in all parts of the country. The people themselves should, after this eight years of trial, be permitted to say whether existing conditions should be rectified. I personally believe in an amendment

(Continued on page 8)

EXTRA! EXTRA! READ THE NEWS!

Isenberg Bros. having bought the fine clean stock of Mr. Jake Siegel, Bankrupt, throws the entire assemblage of High Class Merchandise, Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear, Coats, Dresses, Silk, Wool and Wash Dresses, Notions and Shoes at the mercy of the public for 8 days in a

STUPENDOUS BANKRUPT SALE STARTING TODAY AT 9 A. M.

FREE! REAL MONEY FREE!

To the first 50 adults entering our store on opening morning, Friday, August 24th, we are going to give a sealed envelope containing a coin ranging from 1c to $1.00—no purchase necessary—IT'S FREE!

JAKE SIEGEL, Bankrupt

Now Isenberg Bros., The Bargain Givers

Next to Mrs. S. O. Horton

GRENADA - -:- - MISS.

This Entire Stock Must Be Sold to the Bare Walls Clean As a Bone in 8 Days

Local, Social and Personal

Edited by
Mrs. E. R. Proudfit
Telephone 435

Villee-Tyler.

The many friends of the former Miss Margaret Ford Tyler, of Duck Hill, will be interested in the following announcement from the Winona Times: "Rev. Horace L. Ville and Miss Margaret Ford Tyler surprised their many friends in this city and county when they were married at Goodman, August 13th at the Presbyterian church by Rev. W. E. Ford. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Clyde Tyler, of Duck Hill. She is a gifted musician, having attended Grenada College where she completed the four year music course in three years. She also studied music during the summer under Ludquist at Blue Mountain. She will be a welcomed addition to the musical and church circles of our city.

"The groom is a 1923 B. S. graduate of Millsaps College and was awarded the Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1926 from the Union Thelogical Seminary at Richmond, Va. He assumed the pastorate of the Winona and Duck Hill Presbyterian churches two years ago and the pretty romance of the early days of his work found a fitting culmination in his marriage to Miss Tyler. Both bride and groom are very popular in this city and will receive a hearty welcome and cordial congratulations, upon their return from their honeymoon which is being spent with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Villee, in Jackson, Miss., and with relatives in Louisiana."

* * *

Mr. John J. Ingram and Mrs. Bess Baum spent Sunday at Carthage.

* * *

Mr. Clifton McCormick came down from Memphis Monday night and remained until Thursday with his mother, Mrs. Nan B. McCormick, who accompanied him to Memphis to spend the day. Mr. H. K. Barwick went with them.

Good Will Used Cars

MAXWELL SEDAN

Reconditioned. Bargain, good tires.

CHRYSLER 70 SEDAN

New Duco, good condition, good tires.

CHEVROLET COACH

New tires, paint good, excellent condition. Late model.

FORD COUPE

1925 at a bargain.

It will pay you to price our used cars.

C. A. Perry Motor Co.

Oakland-Pontiac Dealers

CLASSIFIED

Rates—2½c per word for each insertion payable strictly in ad-No advertisement accepted for less than 50c.

—Fine Chocolate Milks delivered with your other order by Field's Dairy. Phone your orders to 392.

—WANTED: Two rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Reference if required. Telephone 445 August 31st. 8 24 2t

Radiolas,
Loudspeakers,
Radiotrons,
Batteries and
Accessories

Exclusive RCA Dealers
SHARP FURNITURE CO.

—Bulgarian Buttermilk delivered to your door with your regular order. Field's Dairy, Phone 392.

—BUGGIES: I have four new open top buggies and I don't want them. W. H. Kirk, Grenada, Miss. 8 10 tf

—TREE POISON: Now's the time to use it. Phone 22. 2d Class Drug Store. 8 24 tf

—FOR SALE—A very desirable building lot, located on Poplar Street. Price and terms to suit purchaser. For further information call at Sentinel office. 6 29 tf

—Bulgarian Buttermilk is a fine, healthful drink. Order it delivered to your door by Field's Dairy, Telephone 392.

"Blue Yodel No. 3 By Jimmie Rodgers

SHARP FURNITURE CO.

—FOR RENT: 3 room unfurnished apartment. Phone 270. 8 3 tf

—FOR SALE: Home centrally located. Reasonable terms. Mrs. James U. Smith. 8 24 4t

—NEW CROP turnip seed, all varieties. 2d Class Drug Store. 8 24 6t

—FOR SALE: My residence on Margin Street. Mrs. B. D. Newsom.

—Bottled chocolate milks made from pasteurized milk will be greatly enjoyed. Order them with your regular milk order. Field's Dairy, Telephone 392.

—LOST: Wednesday morning between Holcomb and Calhoun City small black hand grip containing man's and lady's apparel. $5.00 reward for return to S. W. Couch, Anguilla, Miss.

Party for Visitor.

Mrs. Ernest Penn entertained most delightfully on Tuesday night with a three-table bridge party honoring her attractive visitor, Miss Ethel Whitaker, of Amory. Mrs. Raphael Semmes was the lucky player and received a deck of cards as high score prize, and Miss Whitaker was presented an attractive box of powder as guest prize.

After several interesting games of bridge delicious sandwiches and pineapple sherbet were served to the following guests: Misses Ethel Whitaker, Edith Pearson and Marybel Brown, Mrs. Waring Taylor, Mrs. Paul Sisk, Mrs. Bob Townes, Mrs. Raphael Semmes, Mrs. Harry Pope, Mrs. O. F. Thomas, Mrs. Overton Pearson, Mrs. Homer Williams and Mrs. E. R. Proudfit.

* * *

Miss Marie Nelson, of Durant, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. A. Henderson.

Entertains for House Guest.

Miss Helen Duncan and Mary Patton Wilkins entertained with a most enjoyable bridge party and dance Monday evening, honoring their lovely visitor, Miss Estelle Embry, of Washington, D. C. There were nine tables of players and after several interesting games of bridge, a delicious salad course was served after which the evening was devoted to dancing.

The following young ladies and gentlemen were Misses Wilkins' guests for the affair: Misses Lucy Talbert, Teensie Stevens, Louise Hoffa, and her attractive guest, Miss Virginia Martin Plunkett, Mary Ida Sharp, Daisy Leigh Roane and guest, Miss Mary Emma Howze, Mary Louise McLeod, Thelma Jackson, Elizabeth Miller Eddlemann, Frances Maud Davis, Agnes Tusty, Lillian Perry and Ione Calhoon, Messrs. John Talbert Salmon, Leo Martin, Frank Hubert, Bill Simmons, Harry Lee Pope, Charlie Brewer, Bobby Jones, Robert Mullin, Jack Callen, Thomas Duncan Beatty, Ed Meek Wagner, Charles Calhoon, B. Ware, Joe Tolliver, Robertson Horton, Leo Prather, Byron Hunter, Frank Gerard, Joe B. Williams, Marion Sanders, James Russell Lockett, Walter Garner, Ira Parks, David Young Dubard and Mr. Armstrong.

* * *

Dance for Visitor.

Dr. and Mrs. Byron S. Dudley entertained with a lovely dance last Friday night in honor of Miss Tressie Nelson, their attractive sister, of Jackson, Miss.

Lovely flowers were in profusion throughout the beautiful home and delicious punch was served the guests during the intermissions.

The following young ladies and gentlemen were present: Misses Lucy Talbert, Teensie Stevens, Louise Hoffa, Mary Emma Howze, Frances Maud Davis, Helen Duncan Wilkins, Cora Leigh Wilson, Rebecca Stokes, Mary Patton Wilkins and lovely guest, Miss Estelle Embry, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Mary Lucille Harworth, of Senatobia, attractive guest of Mrs. H. D. Lane; Messrs. Stokes Kimbrough, Robertson Horton, Ira Parks, J. L. Kimzey, Walter Garner, Ed Meek Wagner, Leo Prather, Roger Kimzey, John Williams, Robert Mullin, Fred Lickfold, Thomas Duncan Beatty, Charles Calhoon, Harry Lee Pope, Jack Nichols, Ben Townes, Mr. Bellew, and Mr. and Mrs. Judson Jennings.

Miss Sharp Entertains.

Miss Mary Ida Sharp was hostess at a lovely luncheon Tuesday in her home on Main Street given in honor of Miss Estelle Embry, of Washington, D. C., the charming house-guest of Miss Mary Patton Wilkins.

The following young ladies enjoyed Miss Sharp's hospitality: Misses Embry and Mary Patton Wilkins, Thelma Jackson, Mary Louise McLeod, Chloe Lufkin, Agnes Trusty, Elizabeth Miller Eddlemann, Ione Calhoon and Bessie Phelan Sharp.

* * *

Mrs. Ella Melton and daughter, Mrs. Will Matthews, and her little son, Charles, of Greenwood, left Monday, after a visit to Mrs. F. R. Lickfold.

* * *

Mrs. C. T. Bell and son, J. D., returned the first of the week from Hatley, Ga., near Cordelle, where they had been visiting Mrs. Bell's mother, Mrs. J. D. Whelchel. While there they attended a reunion of the Whelchel family. This happy occasion assembled the children and grandchildren, and a number of friends of Mrs. J. D. Whelchel, who is the mother of twelve children, all of whom are living, and these were all present, with the exception of one daughter. At noon a sumptuous basket dinner and fish fry was served under the shade trees on long tables.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hilliard, of Memphis, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Tatum and family.

* * *

Miss Eunice Mitchell, of Enid, is the lovely guest of Miss Margaret Crenshaw this week.

Mrs. J. D. Dyre returned Sunday night from a week's stay in St. Louis where she went to the fall market, for Duncan and Co.

* * *

Miss Lynn Dunavant left Monday afternoon on the Panama Limited for a two weeks' vacation trip to Denver, Colorado. She will also visit relatives in St. Louis en route.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pipkin, of Lynn, were the guests Monday of Mrs. S. L. Pipkin. They were accompanied by Master Sidney Leonard Pipkin who had been visiting them for the past six weeks. They had stopped over at Magee, en route to Grenada, to visit Mr. S. L. Pipkin, who has been in the sanitorium there for some time and who they report is doing nicely.

* * *

Mr. L. Friedman left Sunday for the St. Louis market to purchase his line of fall goods.

* * *

Miss Lucille Bobbit and Mrs. B. P. Pritchard, of Charleston, and Mrs. L. N. Guice, of Memphis, Mrs. Pritchard's daughter, were the guests of Mrs. J. L. Acee, Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Whelchel and family, of Friars Point, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Bell.

* * *

Misses Modelle Sweeney and Louise Schultz, of Jackson, motored to Grenada the past week-end to visit relatives.

* * *

Misses Elizabeth and Louise McAllister, of Blue Mountain, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with their aunt, Miss Annie Belle McAllister, at Miss Lida Coffman's residence.

* * *

Miss Betty Pruitt, of Tuscumbia, Ala., arrived Tuesday and is the attractive guest of Mrs. Mollie Townes, on College Boulevard.

* * *

Last Friday night the ladies of the Eastern Star entertained with a lovely benefit rook party at the Masonic Temple. There were fourteen tables of players. Delicious punch was served during the games.

* * *

The children of the primary department of the Methodist Sunday School were delightfully entertained Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. J. C. Wilson, superintendent of the department, assisted by Mrs. Frank Matthews and Mrs. R. V. Wasson, teachers in this department. The children met at the Sunday School room and were then carried to Bledsoe's in the Grenada-Charleston bus by Mr. and Mrs. Wasson. A most appetizing picnic lunch was enjoyed by the following little folks, after which they were given a nice ride before returning home: Frank Matthews, Duval Proudfit, Vonnette Wilson, Dick Rule, Doris Austin, Vernon McFarland, Juanita Smith, Paul Lockett, Katherine Wasson, John Preston Biddy, Edith and Ernest Penn, Bobby Sharp, Mary Frances Heffron, Fred and Doris Austin, Joyce Matthews, Elizabeth Patterson, Frank, Jr., and Rachael Tims, Harold Biddy, Betty Rule and S. B. Cowan.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Hudson, one of the instructors at Blue Mountain College, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Rundle, this week.

* * *

Mr. John Rundle and son, John, Jr., went to Jackson Monday and spent until Wednesday with Mrs. George Dorrah, who accompanied them home, for a visit.

* * *

* * *

Misses Ethel and Mabel Hollis spent Sunday with their mother, at Derma.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Rogers and little daughter, Adele Ellen, of New Orleans, arrived Thursday for a ten days' visit to their sister and aunt, Mrs. Charles Kosman, on Snider Street.

* * *

Mr. C. W. Kosman left Tuesday evening on the Panama Limited for Boston on a business trip to be gone a week or ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hoffa have as their guests, Mrs. Hoffa's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. M. D. L. Martin, their daughter, Mrs. H. C. Plunkett, and her daughter, Miss Virginia Martin Plunkett, all of Houston, Texas.

* * *

Dr. Frank S. Hill has returned from Memphis, where he has been for the past few weeks under treatment at the Veterans' Hospital.

* * *

Mrs. E. G. Mohler and two attractive daughters, Elizabeth and Cornelia, returned home Sunday from a seven weeks' trip to Texas, New Mexico and old Mexico.

* * *

* * *

Miss Garvice Pennington, of Heth, Ark., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Johnson on the Fairfield road.

* * *

Miss Margaret Bowles, of Water Valley, is the charming guest of Miss Elizabeth Goza.

* * *

Miss Edith Kettle entertained the following young people with a delightful six o'clock dinner Tuesday in honor of Miss Margaret Bowles, the attractive guest of Miss Elizabeth Goza: Misses Bowles and Goza, and Messrs. Jack Frost and Sam Simmons and John Goza.

* * *

Mr. and J. P. Brooks, Jr., and little daughter, Elizabeth Ann, of Corinth, are visiting their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Brooks.

* * *

Mr. George Jackson and two daughters, Christine and Maxyne, of Tupelo, are the guests of Mr. J. H. Jackson and family on Poplar Street.

Piano and Dramatic Art

Mrs. D. N. McCLEERY

Artist Teacher

914 Line St.

Telephone 503

Studied in Philadelphia and New York under Pedagogue Mauritz Leefson.

Hold Teacher's Certificate from New York Conservatory.

Licentiate teacher and member of a State Teachers' Association. Formerly taught in college and public school.

Piano—

Wonderful Beginner's Method
All simply analized

Thorough foundation taught—sight-reading, ear-training, harmony, transposing musical history.

Ages from six years up.

Specialize in advanced pupils wishing to enter state contests.

Dramatic Art.

Correct breathing, enunciation, poise and art of understanding.

Monthly recitals to overcome timidity and demonstrate progress.

Enroll now, as number will be limited.

Term will start on September 3rd.

Additional Locals

Miss Isabel Bailey left Saturday for a visit to relatives at Leland.

* * *

Mr. Charlie Wriggins returned Thursday at noon from a vacation trip to his former home in New Jersey.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Campbell is being welcomed home after a month's stay in North Carolina. She stopped over to visit her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Wood, in Jackson on her way home.

* * *

Mr. Sax Angevine, of St. Louis, was a guest several days this week of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Weir, in their hospitable home east of Grenada. Mrs. Weir and Mr. Angevine are cousins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Romberger, of Water Valley, were Sunday afternoon guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Romberger, their son and daughter, at Romwild, north of Grenada.

* * *

Mrs. W. E. Weir, her sister, Mrs. O. G. Anthony, of Courtland, and her brother, Mr. A. F. Johnson, and his wife and daughter, Miss Kathleen, returned Saturday from a six weeks' trip through the west and northwest. While away they visited Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Amarillo, spending four weeks of the time in Los Angeles and ten days in Amarillo.

Mrs. John Long left Wednesday to spend several weeks with her son at Montgomery, Ala.

* * *

Mr. Virgil Wright is here from Gastonia, N. C. visiting his mother, Mrs. Genie Wright, on South Street.

* * *

Mr. E. C. Doty returned Tuesday to his home in Crystal Springs after spending several days in Grenada as the guest of his brother, Mayor W. S. P. Doty, and family on College Street.

* * *

His many friends are glad to know that Mr. Sax Weir was able to resume his duties Monday after an absence from his place of business of one month. He is rapidly recuperating from the major operation which he underwent in Grenada Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Willingham and their daughter, Miss Mary N. Willingham, of Emelle, Ala., Mrs. C. C. Boyd, of Livingston, Ala., and Miss Minnie Neelly of Talladega, Ala., were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Neelly and family on Union Street. Mr. Neelly is a brother of Mrs. Willingham, Mrs. Boyd and Miss Neelly.

* * *

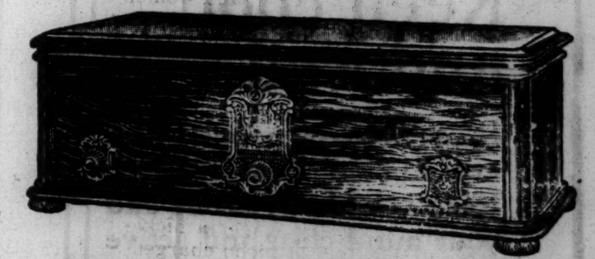
Mrs. E. M. Sherwood and little granddaughter, Bettye Mae, returned home Saturday from a ten days' visit to relatives in Evansville, Ind.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James, their daughter, Miss Hazel James, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard James returned home Monday from a week's stay on the Gulf coast. While gone they also visited Mobile and Pensacola.

Announcing

RCA Radiola 60



The famous Super-Heterodyne

Now with *powerful* AC Tubes

No matter what set you now have you owe it to yourself to hear this new Radiola—one of the greatest advances made in radio to date. Come in today and let us demonstrate it to you—no obligation.

SHARP FURNITURE CO.

Grenada, Miss.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS

Ordered that the limit on quail be and same is hereby changed and fixed at 15 for one day"s bag to take effect from and after Nov. 20th, 1928. Ordered further that the open season for trapping and hunting coons and opossums, be fixed as follows: From December 1st to February 1st to take effect from and after December 1st, 1928.

Ordered further that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to engage in catching fish by the method commonly known as grabbling; and any person found guilty thereof shall be punished as provided for other violations of the game and fish laws of this state.

Ordered further that the clerk of the Board publish notice of the passage of this ordinance, as required by law. And this ordinance shall take effect upon completion of said publication. Ordered and ordained this the 7th day of August, 1928.

G. D. THOMASON,
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of Grenada County, Mississippi.

NOTICE

To the Taxpayers of Grenada County, State of Mississippi:

You will please take notice that the assessments of real and personal property on the rolls for 1928 have been changed and corrected by this Board so as to comply with the Laws of this State, and that said revised rolls are now open for examination, and that any objection to any assessment contained in said revised rolls must be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of this Board on or before the first Monday of August, 1928, at his office in the City of Grenada, said County, and that any or all assessments to which no objection is then and there made, will be made final.

This the 20th day of August, 1928.

The Board of Supervisors
of Said County.
By G. D. THOMASON,
Clerk of said Board

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
County of Grenada.
In Chancery Court October Term, 1928.

Mary E. Avery vs. J. H. Avery.
No. 4366

State of Mississippi,

To J. H. Avery, defendant, whose postoffice is Box 366, Blytheville, State of Arkansas, care of Fred Parker.

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of Grenada County, in said State, on the Third Monday of October, A. D. 1928, to defend the suit in said Court in the above styled cause, wherein you are a defendant.

This the 20th day of August, 1928.

G. D. THOMASON,
8 24 3t Chancery Clerk

Clifford Patterson
Teacher of
Piano, Voice and Pipe Organ
Address 1007 College Street
Phone 169

AN EXHILARATING EFFECT

A bottle of Herbine on the shelf at home is like having a doctor in the house all the time. It gives instant relief when the digestion gets out of order or the bowels fail to act. One or two doses is all that is necessary to start things moving and restore that fine feeling of exhilaration and buoyancy of spirits which belongs only to perfect health. Price 60c. Sold by
CORNER DRUG STORE

25 YEARS AGO IN GRENADA

From the Files of THE GRENADA SENTINEL

Col. Jas. Binford authorizes us to state that the annual Reunion of the Fifteenth Mississippi Regiment will be held at Goodman on Wednesday, September 9, 1903. Dr. B. F. Ward will be the orator.

The Grenada county Critz club has a membership of over 200 voters, mostly from Beat 1, as other Beats are working independently. The list is growing daily, and if the Critz supporters will but do their duty this county will give the soldier and statesman a good majority next Thursday.

Bishop Chas. B. Galloway, one of the ablest, fairest and most eloquent christian gentlemen in America, is for Judge F. A. Critz for Governor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dubard and little daughter, Ruth, have been visiting relativcs and friends at several points in Arkansas the past week.

Miss Estelle Warner, now of Meridian, was in Grenada Wednesday, shaking hands with her friends, who are everybody. She was formerly the popular and efficient stenographer in Grenada College under president W. M. McIntosh.

Mrs. H. W. Latimer entertained on the evening of the seventeenth, complimentary to her bright son, Walter. About fifteen young people were present. Delightful games were indulged in. At a late hour delicious refreshments were served and the young guests departed, feeling that it was an evening long to be remembered.

Prof. J. N. Powers and his intelligent young son, Neely, left for West Point Monday night where they will reside in the future. Mrs. Powers is now at Battle Creek, Mich., for the benefit of her health. Grenadians wish this most excellent family Godspeed in their new home.

Hon. Earl Brewer, of Water Valley, the able and indefatigable district attorney of the eleventh judicial district, was in Grenada Thursday. He is an enthusiastic supporter of Judge Critz for Governor.

The Vardaman Club held a meeting at the court house on last Monday night and we learn there were quite a large number present. Several short speeches were made.

Miss Clara Jordan, formerly of this city but now of Memphis, is spending a brief season with friends here.

The genial and popular Mr. John Melton, of Greenwood, was in Grenada this week.

Mr. W. W. Dean, of Iuka, Miss., was a "special" visitor to Grenada this week.

Miss Susie Yates, of near Holcomb, was visiting friends here this week.

Mr. R. Spearman, of Yalobusha, spent Wednesday in our city.

Mr. Bob West left for Texas last Tuesday to spend a few weeks.

Keep cool and well

Heat bothers people who are not in best health. Keep your body strong and your mind clear and active these days by eating light, easily digested foods with plenty of roughage. Shredded Wheat has all the bran you need. Its toasted shreds of whole wheat are easily digested because they compel chewing — and are so good that you want to chew them anyway!

Serve Shredded Wheat with milk and peaches or berries. Everyone will like it—and it's good for them.

Made by The Shredded Wheat Company at Niagara Falls — *Visitors Welcome*

CONFEDERATE "VET" CAUTERIZES BOLTERS

(Continued from page 1)

tion was under bayonet rule by carpet baggers and by the former slaves who were foolish enough in joining the carpet baggers. I well remember the years after Lee's surrender when it was lorded over us by carpet baggers and free negroes—there were many negroes who had sense enough not to be caught by northern flattery. The Republican party cannot get away from the record it made during reconstruction. White men and women were often insulted and in some instances soldiers and negroes called in the dead hours of night at the home of some of our best citizens and marched them away to harass or maybe to try to get certain information under threats. Yes, the Republican party did all this and more. These carpet baggers tried, and did in some cases, to incite the negroes to do all sorts of deviltry towards their former owners.

"Slave owners were kind to their slaves. They saw to it that they were well clothed and well fed. They liked them, and in many instances really loved their slaves. Of course there were exceptions; there were a few white people who owned a few slaves that were not kind to them, but these were frowned upon by their neighbors. It was only the white man of bad character that was not good to his slaves. And the slaves loved their owners. There was a tie that bound them together that was beautiful and that time can never efface. Yet after the Civil War, hordes from the north swept down this way and made themselves arrogant, dictatorial and race haters. And now we are being asked to vote against Al Smith and for the candidate of the party that was responsible for all the sorrow and anguish and humiliation of reconstruction. Of course Mr. Hoover had nothing to do with that, but there are just enough of men high in the councils of the Republican party who do not understand conditions in the south and who realize that their continued political success in politics depends on using the negro and who want to stay blind as to what the south is and what are our purposes. All of this is in the last analysis hurtful to the negro, but when he is hurt so are we who must work the negro and who must work with him and who must see that he is cared for largely in the same way that he was cared for before the Civil War.

"Yes, we are asked to forget all this and vote against Al Smith on one issue particularly. Smith comes from the state that was first to show its friendship for the south after the war. It was men in New York that came to the rescue of Jefferson Davis when the Republican party had our fallen chieftain in prison and in chains.

"Yes, we are asked to forget that this same Republican party stole the presidency from Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. We are asked to forget that troops were sent by the then Republican President into the south to intimidate us in the election of 1876, and that when it was manifest to any fair minded man that Tilden was elected, the Republicans brought all sorts of schemes and devices that showed that they were ready to plunge the country into another war before giving up the offices. We older people remember that the whole country was in great suspense from the election in November until the 3rd of March when a packed electoral commission decided by a vote of 8 to 7 that Hayes was elected. But their own acts after that showed that they did not believe he was elected. Had Tilden not been a great Democrat and a great man, we would have had another civil war, but he was willing to sacrifice the presidency in order to save his people.

"Our people, most of them with good intentions I will admit, who are vowing that they will not vote for Smith are fanatical on one issue. I am a prohibitionist, but I am not one eyed, I hope. I can see that there are other things and more important ones, in this campaign than prohibition, and that is important. Smith cannot change the constitution if he is elected. He has been open and above board with his convictions. He says that he will enforce the law so long as it remains upon the books. There can be nothing sacred about the 18th amendment. And bear this in mind that it is the only amendment to the constitution of the United States that ever required a force of several thousand officers and an appropriation of $65.000,000 to enforce it. Let's be reasonable about this matter. Don't let the memories and the knowledge of the past forget Republican cunning.

"I believe in standing by those we sent to Houston to make nomination for President and for Vice President. Smith's name has been before the country for eight years. He won the nomination after these years of watching. He made a fair fight and won. Should what those who are now terming themselves prohibitionists above all other things have won and got what is termed a "dry" candidate, they would have made an awful ado had the socalled "wets" in the party not stood by the nominee. It was no stacked convention. As a matter of real truth, a majority of the Mississippi delegation was for Smith. So I would say to my good friends, many of whom are preachers and zealous laymen, take your medicine like men. Don't whine. That is not the part of a son of the true Confederate soldier. There are many who practice temperance and who believe in it, who do not think the prohibition law is working as it ought to and who believe that there should be some amending.

"The Houston convention came South for a nominee for Vice President in Senator Joe Robinson. He is a Methodist and has been Democratic leader in the senate. The south has been denied either one of the places at the head of the government now for 68 years. Shall we turn our backs on those who are big enough and bold enough to give our dear Southland that recognition which it deserves? Senator Robinson is a big man and a great leader. Sons of Lee and Jackson and Joseph E. Johnston, I pray that you not play the part of Benedict Arnold in this grave hour. Be men for the sake of the dead. Be true as your fathers were true. What would Gen. Walthall, Senator Lamar, Gen. George, Ben Hill and others say if they could speak today to those Democrats in the South who are talking of voting for Hoover? May God save our section from any such political perfidy."

LEADING NEGRO SAYS REPUBLICANS WILL DO NOTHING ABOUT LYNCHING LAW

In the issue of the Commercial Appeal of last Sunday, August 5, the following article appeared on the peoples' forum page over the signature of Sutton E. Griggs, of Memphis, and regarded by many clear thinking white citizens as one of the ablest men of the negro race in the South. Griggs made some addresses in this section during the war in the interests of war drives and the white citizens who heard him spoke most highly of his speeches. He speaks in plain terms in the communication below and says many good things which his race would do well to ponder over. The Sentinel thinks that possibly a good purpose will be served in passing what he says along to its readers and especially to its colored readers:

"Some years ago the present writer, wishing to support Gov. Patterson in his race for the governorship, called upon the editor of the Nashville American and asked that he refrain from saying harsh things about the colored people during the campaign, as some of us deeply impressed by Governor Patterson's fine attitude toward our people, intended to give him our support. The editor, who is now dead, said in the course of the interview that the white people had no fear of negro domination, that the white race may be killed but can not be dominated, and that the talk of negro domination was merely for political effect. If in the present campaign colored people hear speakers say that the triumph of any political party will mean that they will dominate the whites, it is hoped that they will realize that this is mere talk and that the outcome of the presidential election is going to leave matters in the several states just as they are so far as the race question is concerned.

"On the other hand some speakers and writers seek to impress colored voters that the federal government if in charge of persons friendly to them will enact laws that bear upon the race question in the south. The following facts will show that the colored people need not expect such legislation, it matters not how successful the party may be which they support with that expectation.

"The platform of the Republican party in 1924 contained the following plank concerning lynching;

" 'We urge Congress to enact at the earliest possible date a federal anti-lynching law, so that the full influence of the federal government may be wielded to exterminate this hideous crime.'

"President Coolidge, running on the platform having this plank was elected by a plurality of 7,339,516 votes. He asked repeatedly for the enactment of a federal law against lynching. A bill designed to suppress lynching was passed by the House of Representatives during his administration by a majority of 111. With the president with a majority of 111 in the lower House of Congress and a plurality of 7,339,516 behind it, the bill could not reach the stage of being voted upon in the United States Senate. The same obstacles obstructing a vote in that body are yet in the way and can not be removed by any one political party In view of these facts there can be no legislation on the race question except by an agreement between the two great political parties. This condition of affairs has led the Hartford (Conn.) Times to say:

" 'The fact is the negro's condition in the south while he is there is to remain a matter of southern decision.'

"The colored, therefore, need not be moved either by false hopes aroused by friends or by expressions of fears made by those seeking votes in the opposite direction. They should beware of being led from the one path of hope—that of creating in the south itself a sentiment that will cause the colored people to be given every privilege to which they are justly entitled. Virginia warmly beckons to this path by passing a very stringent law against lynching. Eight state superintendents of education, eight presidents of universities, eight presidents of state technical and normal schools, 25 presidents of colleges and universities and 24 colleges and university professors. all in the south, signed the following appeal:

" 'We, the undersigned, engaged in the work of education, earnestly appeal to all citizens to exert their influence constantly and actively in condemnation of the crime of lynching.

" 'We furthermore urge upon the state legislators and executives to enact, if necessary, and persistently to enforce, such laws as will tend to put a stop to this species of lawlessness.'

"With the road to federal legislation absolutely blocked, let us hope that the present campaign will not develop sufficient mud to hide the one pathway of hope—that of developing in the people of both races the attitudes that will make it a pleasure for the white people of the south to grant to the colored people every privilege to which they are entitled.

"SUTTON E. GRIGGS"

LIFE AS I SEE IT

(By T. E. Winborn, Jr., Elliott)

My Neighbor's Piano—
My Religion—

For years I have listened to my neighbor's piano. He is an old friend and quite a familiar one. He has waltzed all my waltzes, jazzed all my jazzes and played all my religious songs for nearly a decade. He has played my blues away and tugged at my heartstrings with his sweet songs of other days. He has been stubborn at times, often jazzing away when I least felt like jazzing and perhaps coming in with his love songs just when love was farthest from me. But all in all, he has interpreted my feelings pretty well, and many a night he has offered me entertainment when no one else cared enough to do so. And today I love that old piano, and when I hear the tinkling of the strings it is like shaking hands wth an old friend, a dear friend, one that I know I can trust to give me the best that is within him. Yes, to me there is a feeling deep-set for the old fellow that I have for nothing else and I shall always love that grand old reader of my dreams, my neighbor's piano.

His music, perhaps, is not of the best sometimes, and a little musty with age, but it would be ungracious of me to talk about him when he has tried so hard to please me, and has never even taken a vacation in all the years that he has lived beside me but has stayed right across the way soothing my heartaches and smoothing out my cares and troubles. And some of these days in the years to come, when my neighbor's piano and I have parted forever, I shall look back across the vista of years and remember his sweet voice, and I shall again feel the soothing influence of the tinkling of the keys of that old piano, and I shall again hear him as he interprets my dreams, as he plays on the heartstrings of my memory.

There are two sorts of religions, a living and a dying religion. The vast majority of our lay preachers and evangelists preach and believe a dying religion, that is that we get our Happiness or Hell after Death. Personally I do not believe in that sort of religion. I believe that we shall be rewarded after death, but only in a much stronger way than we have been rewarded on earth.

Every person only wants to find something that will give him happiness and inward peace and success and a living religion gives you that. It is only following certain deep-set principles that have been and will be as long as the world stands, and that are best set down in the Bible and that are best taught by that only perfect man, Jesus Christ. Any sort of doctrine or promise that puts all of its faith for rewards and punishment in the distant future, after death, whence no man has returned nor will return, with the exception of Jesus, is to me admitting its weakness as a religion and as a paltform upon which to build the mansions of my soul. No—I want a religion that will help me to have a more livable and sweeter life, and not one that will help me some day when I am dead. However do not get me wrong. I believe that if the doctrines of Jesus Christ are followed in life, then death cannot possibly bring any punishment, because if it is but one long dark sleep on eternity's bosom, at least you can sleep in peace if there is nothing to look back on that you have done that you are ashamed of.

Hell does not scare me and Heaven is too much of an imaginary paradise for me to comprehend just how beautiful it is, and these two places have no part in my following the teachings of Jesus Christ although I do believe they exist; but the reason that I follow his teachings as near as I know how is because I believe that one gets the best out of life here on earth only when we do follow the principles set down in that great book, the Bible.

The most of preachers and their following believe in a dying religion and rave and tear around telling people that they had better watch out when they die, but that doesn't interest me. I want something that will help me while I am living and if I find something that will carry me through the storms of life on this earth then I will let death take care of itself and will be sure that whatever it may have in store for me I will fear no evil, because I will have no cause for fear. Anything that can carry you through the storms of sin in this old world is sure to give you the best that is to come, whatever it may be.

I think that any man that is scared into joining up with Christianity because of after death punishment is nothing but a moral weakling. He hasn't the backbone of a jelly fish. But if he links up because he realizes that it is the only way to have peace and happiness and friendship and all the other really worthwhile things of life come his way, then he is a man after my own heart and I can assure him that death is but a little thing to such like him. Yes, I believe in a religion that pays off while you are living and not in some future time that nobody has ever seen, and I believe that is what every sane-minded man is looking for. No soul should hope to find beyond the sea what he has not discovered on earth, the only difference is that beyond the sea all that we find in faith and hope and happiness is magnified a thousand times, and the same with those that find the ugly and wicked and bad.

It has always been noticed that those who yell the loudest about hell fear to die the most, and I believe that they are scared to test out their faith by dying. Personally I believe that a man with real every day religion, living religion, is ready to quit the earth at any time whether 200 miles from church or 20000 miles from its influence.

RAYBURN FAMILY EXPRESSES GRATITUDE

There comes a time in the lives of all people and all families when nothing earthly can bind up bleeding hearts and heal the wounds caused by loved ones having passed away. Such a time we are now experiencing. But our anguish of heart would be ten-fold greater but for the kind and sympathetic words of friends and neighbor. We wish all these to know that we are deeply sensible of everything done for our departed husband and father while he lingered on a bed of affliction and for every thoughtful act after his death.

Very sincerely,
MRS. W. J. RAYBURN,
MRS. H. W. ALEXANDER,
MRS. CONNIE NOBLE,
MRS. S. J. SIMMONS,
MRS. JOHN R. RAYBURN.
Grenada, Miss., Aug. 22, 1928.

B. S. DUDLEY
DENTIST
Separate Chair and Instruments for Colored Patients
GRENADA, MISS.

Miss Ruby McLeod
INSURANCE
Fire, Tornado, Casualty, Automobile, Bonds
Grenada Trust Bank Bldg.
Telephone 344
GRENADA, MISS.

DR. EMMA K. HOCK
Chiropractor
Office Over Friedman's Store
Telephone 17
GRENADA, MISS.

FOR HOME AND STABLE

The extraordinary Borozone treatment for flesh wounds, cuts, sores, galls, burns and scalds is just as effective in the stable as in the home. Horse flesh heals with remarkable speed under its powerful influence. The treatment is the same for animals as for humans. First wash out infectious germs with liquid Borozone, and the Borozone Powder completes the healing process. Price (liquid) 30c, 60c and $1.20. Powder 30c and 60c. Sold by
CORNER DRUG STORE

***New* adjustable front seats in all *Buick* closed models providing unrivalled comfort and driving ease for *women* and *men* alike**

No more awkward driving positions! No more straining for pedals! No more need of cushions for feminine drivers! Buick has ended all that—ended it with a new comfort feature as unique and individual as the dashing beauty of Buick's new Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher—a comfort feature obtainable only in the Silver Anniversary Buick!

The front seats of all Buick closed models are adjustable! A turn of the seat-regulator causes the entire seat to move forward or back at the will of the driver, thus assuring a natural, comfortable position for any man or woman who takes the wheel!

The new seat is easily adjustable even when fully occupied! A child can operate it! It is simple—positive in action—and together with Buick's adjustable steering wheel provides, for the first time in motor car history, *a made-to-measure driving position!*

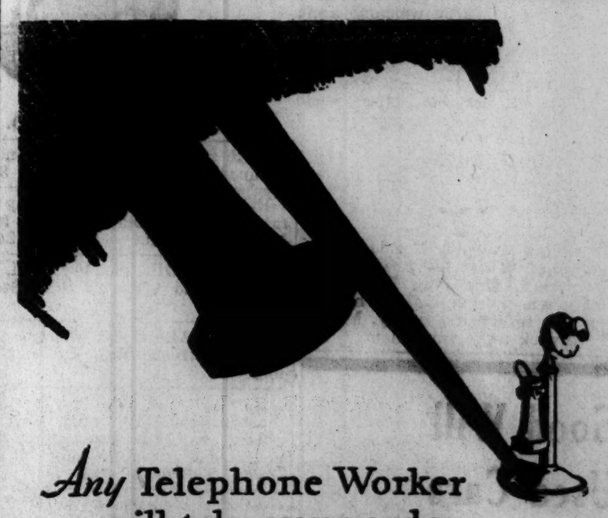
This same fine convenience—this same matchless comfort and luxury—are apparent in every feature and appointment of the Silver Anniversary Buick.

See this epic car! Drive it! Test the new and exclusive adjustable seat! Prove to yourself that here, indeed, is the finest motor car and the greatest value America has ever produced!

THE SILVER ANNIVERSARY
BUICK
With Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher

Imperial Motor Co.
Phone 149 Grenada, Miss.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT . . . BUICK WILL BUILD THEM



***Any* Telephone Worker will take your order for service - -**

IT is a simple matter to have telephone service in your home. Any telephone employe, operator, lineman, or office worker, will cheerfully quote rates and take your order for service.

If you prefer to visit the office you will be welcome, but this is not necessary. Any friend or acquaintance in the telephone company will be glad to give you information about rates and accept your application.

Telephone service is becoming more indispensable in modern life. It not only keeps you in touch with friends and neighbors in your home town, but enables you to reach almost anyone in the state or nation.

The cost is only a few cents a day.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

Notice is hereby given that at its regular August, 1928, meeting the Board of Supervisors duly adopted and entered on its minutes, an order directing the clerk of the board to make publication of notice that at the regular September meeting of said board on the first Monday of September, 1928, said board of supervisors of Grenada County, Miss., will execute an issue loan warrants or other legal obligations of said county to amount of Seven Thousand Five Hundred ($7,500.00) Dollars, for the purpose of obtaining money to defray the general current expenses of the county for the current year, as provided by law, unless a petition signed by at least 10 per cent of the tax payers of said county shall be filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors on or before said first Monday of September, 1928, protesting against the issuance of said loan warrants or other legal obligations of said county.

G. D. THOMASON,
Clerk Board of Supervisors,
Grenada County, Mississippi.
8 10 3t

NOTICE OF SALE OF STOCK OF GOODS AND FIXTURES

Pursuant to decree of the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, dated August 13th, 1928, in re Estate of E. O. Pettigrew, Assignor, Cause No. 4360, the undersigned Receiver of said Estate, will, on Monday, September 3rd, 1928, within legal hours, at the store house recently occupied by the said Assignor, near the wagon bridge over the Yalobusha River, in the West Ward of the City of Grenada, Grenada County, Mississippi, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, all of the stocks of goods, wares and merchandise and store fixtures of which assignment was made by said Assignor.

Confirmation proceedings of said sale will be heard before the Chancellor, in Chambers, at Senatobia, Mississippi, at ten o'clock A. M., September 8th, 1928.

Witness my signature, this August 14th, 1928.

J. B. KEETON,
8 17 3t Receiver

NOTICE FROM TAX ASSESSOR TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Property owners of Grenada County will please take notice that I have made the assessments required by law and that the assessor's books have been completed and are now on file in the office of the chancery clerk of the county. The books are open to inspection. It would be well for property owners to call and look over their assessments so that they may be more intelligently prepared to file any objections, if they desire to make any. The purpose of the law in requiring the publication of this notice is that property owners may inform themselves as to the values placed on their property before tax paying time. I have done my best to list all property and to make assessments as I understand the law requires.

W. H. CROWDER,
Tax Assesor for Grenada County, Mississippi.
Grenada, Miss., Aug. 10, 1928.
8 10 3t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
County of Grenada.
In the Chancery Court

The undersigned, having duly qualified as executor under the last will and testament of Florence Eugenia Duke, deceased, and granted letters testamentary, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to have same probated and registered by the chancery clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi, within six months, or said claims will be barred forever. This the 9th day of August, 1928.

8 17 3t E. D. DUKE, Executor

Suffering With SICK HEADACHES

Mr. Charles F. Todd, of Estesburg near Waynesburg, Ky., says:

"I was suffering with nervous headaches. About once a week I would have these headaches, and have to quit work, and go to bed for about twenty-four hours. I would have pains in my neck, and right behind my right ear.

"A merchant at Estesburg told me to try taking Black-Draught, which I did.

"It relieved me. From that time on, I would take Black-Draught as soon as I felt like I was going to have one of those headaches—and they wouldn't come on.

"Every few weeks, I take three or four doses of Black-Draught, and I feel so well, and do my work, and don't lose any more time with headache."

Get a package today.

EX-198

Thedford's BLACK-DRAUGHT For Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness

LIVE STOCK NEWS

RAISING ORPHAN FOALS BY HAND

In case the mare dies or has no milk the foal may be raised on cows' milk, if the attendant conducts the work patiently and intelligently. Choose the milk of a cow that has recently calved, preferably one which gives milk low in butterfat, for mare's milk, while rich in sugar, is poor in fat. Sweeten the milk with molasses or sugar and dilute with warm water. Give a little of this prepared milk at short intervals from a scalded nursing bottle and large rubber nipple. Be careful to keep the bottle and nipple scrupulously clean. Add an ounce of lime water to each pint of the prepared milk and allow half a cupful of the mixture once an hour at first.

As the foal grows, gradually increase the amount of milk fed and lengthen the intervals between meals. In a few days food may be given six times a day and, later, four times daily. The foal will soon learn to drink from a pail, if allowed to suck the attendant's fingers at first.

Until the bowels move freely, give rectal injections night and morning. If the foal scours at any time give two to four tablespoonfuls of a mixture of sweet oil and pure castor oil shaken up in milk, and stop feeding milk for two or three meals, allowing sweetened warm water and lime water instead. Let the foal lick oatmeal as soon as it will eat, gradually increasing the amount and adding wheat bran. In five or six weeks some sweet skim milk may be given and the amount gradually increased daily until, in three months or so, it may be given freely three times a day in place of new milk. The foal at this age also will be eating freely of grass, grain and bran.

At all times supply pure cool drinking water. Let the foal run out in a lot or grass paddock for exercise. Accustom it to be handled daily. Feed small quantities of nutritious food often, keeping all food vessels clean, and the foal should thrive and develop well. Remember that a colt should at all times be adequately fed so as to develop it perfectly. Practically half of the full weight of a horse is gained during the first 12 months of its life. If stunted during this period the colt never develops properly; it therefore pays to feed generously.

Shipping Fever Is Bad for Horses in Transit

Horses in transit, during the course of which they are detained in yards and horse markets where animals originating in many places are apt to congregate, often contract a disease marked by a high fever, exhaustion and the development of pneumonia, writes Dr. L. Van Es in Capper's Weekly. When the animals reach their final destination, they may transmit the infection to other horses.

The disease may prove fatal if affected animals are worked or driven. The first symptom is a high body temperature. It is well to keep all horses at rest in comfortable quarters when the thermometer indicates fever. A skilled veterinarian may prevent many losses by injecting neosalversan.

Newly Purchased Hogs Should Be Segregated

All buyers of feeder hogs bringing such animals on their premises should have absolute knowledge, no matter from what source they purchase, that the hogs have been treated against cholera. In the absence of proof that they have been so treated hogs bought locally should be given the preventive serum treatment as soon as they reach destination. Under no circumstances should newly purchased hogs be placed with the original herd on the farm. They should be kept separate for at least 21 days, regardless of the origin of shipment.

LIVE STOCK HINTS

Hogs bring best returns when they are kept healthy and growing.

* * *

All the farm live stock should have access to pasture. Let the young pigs run in a clover or other legume.

* * *

When conditions are right, hogging down cornfields is a rapid and economical way of converting the crop into pork.

* * *

Proper attention to sanitation and general cleanliness about the hog barn and yards will prevent many of the losses in young pigs from narcotic enteritis, scours, sore mouth and parasites.

* * *

Brood sows should not be fed for at least 24 hours after farrowing. If fed, the sow may become restless and trample on the pigs and the little pigs may scour or acquire other digestive disorders.

* * *

Feed crops in abundance are available this year as a feed for live stock. Provision should be made to keep the feed in good condition. A silo is the best means of storing green feed for future use.

* * *

Age is not a factor in the production of immunity against hog cholera. The United States Department of Agriculture finds after six years of investigation that pigs one day old were immunized as successfully as pigs of other ages ranging up to twelve weeks.

Local, Social and Personal

Edited by
Mrs. E. R. Proudfit
Telephone 435

Tea for Mother.

Mrs. Ernest Penn entertained with a lovely tea on last Friday afternoon for her mother, Mrs. R. M. Condrey, of Amory. About fifteen ladies enjoyed Mrs. Penn's hospitality. Beautiful flowers throughout the rooms added much to the beauty of the entertainment. Delicious ice cream and dainty little cakes were served by Mrs. Penn.

Mmes. W. B. Hoffa, H. K. Barwick, J. C. Perry, R. Pressgrove, R. W. Sharp, Frank Tims, Jack Wilson, Cas Heath, E. A. Penn, B. F. Thomas, Minnie Barbee, W. R. Todd, Cowles Horton, W. H. Kirk and J. H. Holder were the guests of Mrs. Penn.

* * *

Mrs. L. R. Ledbetter and sweet little daughter, Frances, returned to their home in Vicksburg last Tuesday after a months' visit to her cousin, Mrs. W. E. Jackson, on South Street.

* * *

Mr Eugene Countiss has returned home, after a six weeks' summer school course at Millsaps College at Jackson.

* * *

Mrs. O. W. Scott and two children, Mary Ann and O. W., Jr., have returned to their home at Duck Hill after a two weeks' visit to Mr. Scott's relatives at Natchitoches, La.

* * *

Mr. Bailey Neal, one of H .K. Barwick's valued employees, spent several days last week in Greenville and Yazoo City on his vacation.

* * *

Mr. T. H. Meek and young son, Griffis, returned Tuesday after a week's stay at Biloxi.

* * *

Dr. John Sidney Sharp and son, John Sidney, Jr., returned Saturday night from a trip to the Gulf coast.

* * *

Miss Kate Lee returned Sunday from Eureka Springs, Ark. where she spent a week, having gone over with Mrs. R. A. Clanton and children and Mrs. George Grant.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Horton and attractive granddaughter, Miss "Blue" Horton, have returned from Monteagle, Tenn., where they spent several weeks.

* * *

Mr. Morris Buchanan, of Cascilla, occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Mr. Buchanan is a graduate of Southwestern University, Memphis, and is now studying at the Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky.

* * *

Mrs. Lafayette Atkinson is visiting her parents at Long Beach, on the Gulf coast.

* * *

Mr. Gelon Brannon is spending a few days this week in the Ozarks on a short vacation trip.

* * *

Mr. W. B. Myers, Jr., of Little Rock, is visiting in the home of Mrs. W. J. Parker at Graysport.

* * *

Mrs. H. J. Guidry and little daughter, Frances Louise, and Julia Marie Guidry, are visiting their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J .C. Guidry, at New Orleans. They accompanied Mr. Louis Guidry who has been visiting here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sharp spent several days the first of the week in Memphis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Thomas and Mr. Harry T. Pope went to Biloxi Friday and returned Sunday, accompanied by Mrs. Pope who had been there the past two weeks.

* * *

Messrs. Dick Waterman and John Sidney Sharp, Jr., left Sunday, by auto, for Davenport, Iowa, where they will be the guests of Mr. Waterman's parents for a week.

* * *

Mrs. Homer Williams and daughter, Miss Gloria, and Mrs. Raphael Semmes returned Sunday from a trip to the coast.

* * *

Miss Thelma Horn has returned from Columbia University where she spent six weeks in school. On her return she joined a sight-seeing party and visited several points of interest including a trip up the Hudson River, Niagara Falls and points in Canada.

* * *

Miss Louise Harris, of Pace, has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Darby, since Sunday.

* * *

Miss Susie Mae Peacock is visiting relatives in Yazoo City this week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Atkinson and Mr. C. E. Lockett spent Thursday in Memphis on a business trip.

* * *

Mrs. Norman B. Ames, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Paul Sanders, at Jackson, for the past month returned to Grenada Monday afternoon and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Allie Ross.

* * *

Mr. Paul Bernhardt is spending this week with his father, Mr. L. P. Bernhardt, in the Spring Hill neighborhood.

Miss Alice Fay Parker and her niece, Miss Polly Fay Parker, of Shreveport, are visiting their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Claude Parker.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Long have as their guest, Mrs. Long's sister, Miss Alma Mae Long, of Birmingham, who arrived Sunday for a week's stay. Mr. and Mrs. Long have an apartment at Mrs. J. C. Wilson's home on Main Street.

* * *

Miss Sallie Billups has as her attractive guest, Miss Ophelia Barbee, of Blue Mountain.

* * *

Misses Rebecca and Sue Willis, of A. and M. College, Starkville, are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. W. J. Parker, at Graysport.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Vandiver had as their guests Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Terry and Mrs. H. B. Pate, of Coffeeville.

* * *

Edward Lockett returned home Monday afternoon from Jackson, where he had been studying at Millsaps College for several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Doak and their sister, Miss Juliette Doak, who has been visiting them, motored to Jonestown Sunday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Fisher. Mr. and Mrs. Doak returned home Monday moning but Miss Juliette will visit Mr. and Mrs. Fisher for several weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Frank West returned last week from an extended visit at Walnut Ridge, Arkansas.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Spivey Kent motored to Memphis Wednesday morning and expect to return Saturday night.

* * *

Mrs. William Burt, of Phillip, spent from Saturday until Tuesday with her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Burt.

* * *

Mrs. R. B. Gunter, and daughter, Miss Mary Jessie, came up from their home at Jackson Sunday and were the guests of Mrs. R. L. Vandiver for several days this week.

* * *

Miss Alice Lee Triplett entertained the following young girls with a lovely matinee party Monday afternoon in honor of her cousin, Miss Sara Martha Landrum, of McCool, who is visiting her: Misses Eleanor Lickfold, Rachael Todd, Martha Hoffa, Constance Thompson, Marie Dalton and Dorothy Dalton. After the matinee, Miss Triplett carried her guests to Dyre-Kent Drug Co. for delightful drinks. They then went to her home where entertaining games were enjoyed until a late hour.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mohead went to Carrollton Saturday and spent until Sunday night with their aunt, Miss Kate Mohead.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Lewis and lovely daughter, Miss Mary Lewis, of Memphis, spent Saturday and Sunday in Grenada much to the delight of their many friends here. They were accompanied to Memphis Sunday afternoon by Miss Rebecca Stokes, who will spend several days in the Bluff City.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Jennings returned Sunday afternoon from a three weeks' visit to Jackson, and Hattiesburg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Callen and son, Walton, of Selma, Ala., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Drew Roane. Mrs. Callen is a sister of Mr. Roane's.

* * *

Mr. Russell Wiley, of Memphis, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bob Townes Saturday and Sunday in their lovely new home on Fourth Street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Whitaker had as their guests from Sunday until Tuesday, Mrs. Whitaker's brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Calhoun, and their daughter, Miss Jeannette, of Memphis. They were accompanied home by Jeff Whitaker, who will visit in Memphis for the next two weeks.

* * *

Miss Corrie Mae Smith returned Saturday night from a six weeks' visit to relatives at Poplar Bluff, Mo., and Memphis.

* * *

The young people of Grenada enjoyed a most delightful dance at the Spring Lake club house Tuesday night. The Golden Gate Orchestra, of Los Angeles, furnished the music.

* * *

Mr. G. M. Lawrence spent last Friday and Saturday in Greenwood.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Wilson, of Little Rock, arrived several days ago to visit in the home of her brother, Mr. W. M. Cook, for two or three weeks.

* * *

Misses Lucille and Georgia Cook, Dr. Emma K. Hock and Miss Sue Hitt left Sunday on an automobile trip to Denver, Colo., to be gone two weeks. They will also visit other western points before returning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Spivey Kent and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hayes and Frank, Jr., returned Monday from a week's stay on the Gulf coast.

* * *

Mr. Frank Matthews is spending this week in Memphis, attending the merchants' and buyers' week.

* * *

Messrs. D. M. Taylor, assistant postmaster, and J. W. Taylor went to Greenwood Tuesday, having called there on account of the illness of their brother.

* * *

Misses Mary Jeffries and Lynn Dunavant and Mr. E. A. McElwrath motored to Greenwood last Thursday.

Come take a Ride - and you will know why Chevrolet is First Choice of the Nation for 1928!

One of the most spectacular achievements in automobile history is the manner in which today's Chevrolet is increasing its margin of leadership as the world's largest builder of automobiles. Since January 1st more than 750,000 of these Bigger and Better Chevrolets have been delivered to owners . . . and a single demonstration will tell some of the reasons why Chevrolet is first choice of the nation for 1928!

Come take a ride! Experience the effortless handling, the supreme comfort, the high-speed endurance which have been such important factors in the sensational popularity Chevrolet is enjoying in every section of the land. Learn by sitting at the wheel of this great new car what amazing performance is now available in a low-priced automobile! Come take a ride—today!

The Touring or Roadster $495
The Coupe $595
The 4-Door Sedan $675
The Convertible Sport Cabriolet $695
The COACH $585
All prices f.o.b. Flint, Mich.
The Imperial Landau $715
Utility Truck $520 (Chassis Only)
Light Delivery $375 (Chassis Only)

Check Chevrolet Delivered Prices
They include the lowest handling and financing charges available.

Moss Chevrolet Company
Sales and Service
Phone 300 Grenada, Miss.
QUALITY AT LOW COST

"COME HERE PAPA!"

Sweetie Said This to Papa One Early Morning

Papa had the "dumps". He was blue and sour. Too many bills to pay is what didn't suit papa. Sweetie, his wife, smiled in such a cheerful way. She could see that papa would come to a bad end if those horrid bills kept on coming in at the wrong time.

There was in big black type right before her eyes the most wonderful of bargains. These bargains "stuck" right out at you like some crazy man was doing it.

Sweetie edged up closer and closer to papa and directly he was writing out a list of what his Sweetie told him to save money on that day at Sole Owner's.

Then Papa and Sweetie Both Began to Smile and Talk of the Future When There Would Be No Debts and Bills to Pay, But, instead, lots of Happiness With the Cash Dollar as the "Friend in the Need"

FRUIT JARS, Mason Strong Shoulder, Quarts, Dozen	75c
GALVANIZED TUBS, No. 2 Size, Each	49c
ARM & HAMMER SODA, 7 Packages	25c
CHUM SALMON, Tall Cans, Each	15c
CORN FLAKES, 2 regular 10c Packages	15c
CALUMET BAKING POWDER, 1 Pound Can	24c
BLUE RIBBON MALT, Large Can	55c
CIGARETTES, All 15c Sellers, 2 Packages	25c
WRIGLEY'S CHEWING GUM, Per Box of 20-5c Packages	58c
MENCHES MAYONNAISE, ½ Pint Jar and a Small Jar Free with each 25c Jar.	25c
RICE, Fancy Blue Rose, Per Pound	5c
CHIPSO, 2 Regular 10c Packages	15c
MERRY WAR LYE, 3 Cans	25c
MATCHES, 5 Regular 5c Boxes	15c
SNUFF, The Old Time Reliable, Per Bottle	29c
FLOUR, Plain and Self Rising. A Positive money back guarantee, Per 24 lb. Sx.	$1.10
Good Ground Coffee. This is a real quality Coffee, Per Pound	25c
PRINCE ALBERT TOBACCO, 2 Cans	25c
BROWN MULE TOBACCO, Per 20c Cut	15c
LIPTON'S TEA, ¼ Pound Tin	19c

Prices Quoted Good for Friday and Saturda y, Aug. 24th and 25th

CLARENCE SAUNDERS SOLE OWNER OF MY NAME

LOCAL, SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Edited by
Mrs. E. R. Proudfit
Telephone 435

The many friends of Mrs. Mary I. Willis are delighted to have her in Grenada for a visit. She is with Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Dudley this week, and will visit at Graysport also, before leaving the third of September for Bristol, Va., where she will be engaged in some form of church work with Rev. J. R. Cunningham, former pastor of the Presbyterian church here.

* * *

Misses Katherine Todd and Mary Howze spent last Friday in Greenwood.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Todd and son, Walton, motored to Memphis Saturday morning, returning that afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Collins Jones and little daughter, Dick Owens, of Jonestown, spent Saturday night with Miss Lida Owens, and Sunday they all motored to Summit to spend several days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Neely and young daughter, Annie Marie, and Mr. Roy Doak spent last Thursday in Memphis, having driven up in Mr. Neely's car.

* * *

Miss Juliette Doak came down last Thursday night and was the guest of her brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Doak, on South Street until Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bernhardt arrived last Friday from their home in West Memphis and will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Billups, their parents, for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harper Hughes returned home last Thursday night after several weeks' stay in Memphis.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Townes and attractive sister, Miss Daisy Leigh Roane, and Mr. Bobby Jones motored to Memphis Friday afternoon and spent Saturday there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Steele and Joe, Jr., spent last Saturday in Memphis.

* * *

Mrs. B. C. Duncan and Misses Lida Coffman and Agnes Trusty drove to Memphis last Thursday. Misses Coffman and Trusty returned that night but Mrs. Duncan remained with Mr. Duncan who is under treatment there.

* * *

Mrs. Ralph King, of Greenwood, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. G. B. Jones, on South Street.

* * *

Mrs. T. H. Meek and Mrs. Robert Meredith left last Saturday for Waynesville, N. C., to be gone about ten days or two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. Barbee, Miss Eva Ray and Messrs. Harper and Golliday Lake, spent Thursday with Mr. George Lake in Como.

* * *

Mr. Dewitt Pennington left Sunday for his home in Alabama, after a week's visit to his cousin, Mrs. J. G. Thomas.

* * *

Messrs. Wagner Williams and Walter Cox, of Memphis, spent the past week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Van Williams on Union Street.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Triplett, of Pickens, and Mr. Percy Neal, of Jackson, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grady Triplett Sunday.

* * *

Mr. William Gerard, of Jackson, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gerard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Rayburn and little daughter, Mary Nell, spent the first of last week in the delta and Friday and Saturday in Water Valley.

Miss Frances Maude Davis returned last Wednesday night from a three weeks' visit to Drew, Miss.

Mr. W. B. Stark, of Chattanooga, Tenn., has recently moved to Grenada, having been promoted to manager of the National Life and Accident Insurance Co. He succeeded Mr. T. W. Ramsey. Mrs. Stark will arrive the latter part of the month and they will make Grenada their home.

Mrs. R. N. Condrey, of Amory, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Penn, last week, having come over with Mrs. Penn, and her little daughter, Edith, on Tuesday.

Miss Clyde Parker returned the last of the week from a delightful visit to friends in Greenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hamilton, of Batesville, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Dogan and family Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Lewis spent from Friday until Monday at Corinth, Shiloh Park and other points in east Mississippi.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Jackson returned Sunday night from Memphis, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Thelma, and Miss Mary Louise McLeod, who have been visiting Mrs. C. S. Burt for the past two weeks. Mrs. Jackson also visited in Holly Springs, where she went on last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ernest Penn has as her attractive guest, Miss Ethel Whitaker, of Amory.

Mrs. R. A. Clanton and three children and Mrs. George Grant reached home Thursday after a two weeks' stay at Eureka Springs, Ark.

Mr. Jim Cuff left Sunday for Memphis and other points, to spend ten days, vacationing.

Miss Edith Kettle has returned from a two weeks' visit to the Misses Miers at Willow Springs, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Brooks and nephew, Laney Brooks, returned this week from an automobile trip to several northern states.

Miss Georgia Chapuis has returned from a three weeks' visit to Mrs. W. F. Aldridge at Durant.

Rev. and Mrs. E. G. Mohler have had as their guests this week, Mrs. J. N. Snellgrove, of Hawkinsville, Ga., and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Bynum and little daughter, Cornelia Love, of El Paso, Texas and Mrs. Mohler's nephew, Joe Tolliver, of Atlanta. Mrs. Snellgrove and Mrs. Bynum are Mrs. Mohler's sisters.

Mr. T. H. Meek made a business trip to Kosciusko Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hale, of Belzoni, spent the first of the week with Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Rayburn.

Mr. J. L. Scott arrived Tuesday in Grenada and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Cain on Margin Street.

GRENADA COUNTY VOTE

NAMES OF CANDIDATES	East Grenada	West Grenada	Tie Plant	Elliott	Gore Springs	Graysport	Providence	Pleasant Grove	Kirkman	Mt. Nebo	Spears	Mims	Hardy	Pea Ridge	Holcomb	Oxberry
For Senator																
Hubert D. Stephens	109	144	21	18	14	8	7	11	9	8	8	10	25	2	63	13
T. Webber Wilson	91	84	18	12	6	6	15	10	16	16	10	1	12	10	33	2
For Congressman Fourth District																
Jeff Busby	122	134	15	28	15	8	14	18	19	18	8	5	33	3	72	9
A. T. Patterson	30	52	19	1	3	3	1	1	4	5	5	1	1	4	6	2
C. H. Aldridge	49	42	5	0	1	3	7	2	2	0	5	5	3	5	15	4

STORE REMODELED

The public has known for some time that Pressgrove Dry Goods Co. planned to discontinue its men's department and that the ladies' department, ready-to-wear and millinery, was to be moved from the second floor of the building to the ground floor.

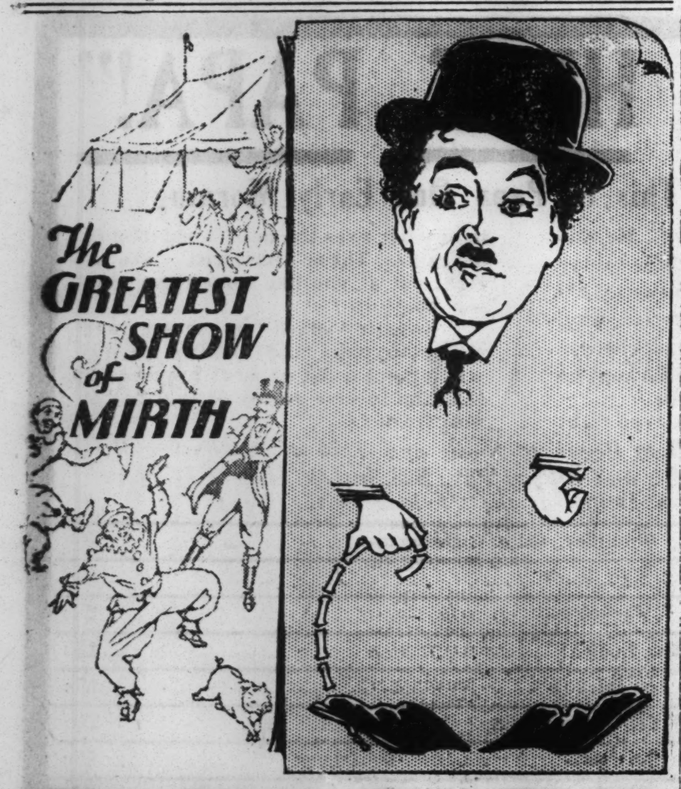
Although it still has a few items left in men's goods, the ladies' department has been brought downstairs after the store has been remodeled and the immense stock rearranged. Workmen are still busy applying the finishing touches and when the work is finally completed Pressgrove's will be one of the prettiest stores in north Mississippi. Its stock has always been on a par with that of the large department stores in bigger cities than Grenada and it is planned to carry an even more complete line of ladies' goods.

ELLIOTT REVIVAL ENDS

The Elliott revival closed last Saturday night with 13 additions to the church. W. E. Farr did the preaching and the singing was led by W. E. Farr, Jr., with Miss Ruth Farr as pianist.

The church voted to add six Sunday School class rooms to the building. Saturday night two deacons were ordained.

The attendance was the largest in the history of the church.



CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in "The Circus"
Worth Waiting For!

That's what you're going to say when you see "The Circus"! Comics may come and comics may go—but there's only one Charlie!

Imagine—just imagine—Chaplin as a tight-rope walker in a small town circus! Imagine—just imagine—Charlie in a den of wild lions! Daniel had nothing on Chaplin!

See "THE CIRCUS"!
It's Charlie at His Funniest!

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
AUGUST 28-29th

GRENADA THEATRE
H. J. WILLIAMS, Mgr.
Our Service—*"The Pride of Grenada"*

When Women Look for Perfect Health, They Think of Dr. Pierce

Fitzpatrick, Ala.—"I suffered eight months with backache, headache, swelling of feet and a cold, chilly feeling. I also had functional disturbances and a catarrhal condition. When I wrote Dr. Pierce I was suffering night and day. I was taking medicine but it did not seem to do me any good. After I received Dr. Pierce's kind letter I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' also using the 'Lotion Tablets' as directed, and I am able to say I am a well woman again."—Mary Bell Tellis, Route 2, Box 38. All dealers sell Dr. Pierce's Medicines.

Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice.

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

Babies must be protected from flies. Besides their torment and torture, flies transmit over thirty different diseases, any one of which may prove fatal. Every fly you see must be killed. INSIST upon and get the scientific product developed at Mellon Institute of Industrial Research by Rex Research Fellowship. It is fragrant and harmless to mankind but sure death to all household insects. Just follow instructions on blue label of bottle. Insist on FLY-TOX from your retailer.—Adv.

Dyre-Kent Drug Co. "Has It"

SMITH' ACCEPTANCE IS PROGRESSIVE STAND

(Continued from page 1)

to the 18th amendment which would give to each individual state itself only after approval by a referendum popular vote of its people the right wholly within its borders to import, manufacture or cause to be manufactured and sell alcoholic beverages, the sale to be made only by the state itself and not for consumption in any public place."

"Our Canadian neighbors," he said, "have gone far in this manner to solve this problem by the method of sale made by the state itself and not by private individuals.

Saloon Won't Return

"There is no question here of the return of the saloon. When I stated that the saloon 'is and ought to be a defunct institution in this country' I meant it. I mean it today. I will never advocate or approve any law which directly or indirectly permits the return of the saloon."

"This country cannot be a healthy, strong, economic body if one of its members, so fundamentally important as agriculture, is sick almost to the point of economic death," said Governor Smith, taking up the subject of farm relief.

The Republican administration has made many promises of legislation to aid the farmer, but has kept none of them, he continued.

"The tariff is ineffective on commodities of which there is exportable surplus without controlled sale of the surplus," said Governor Smith. Our platform points the way to make the tariff effective for crops of which we produce a surplus.

"Co-operative, co-ordinated marketing and warehousing of surplus farm products is essential just as coordinated, co-operative control of the flow of capital was found necessary to the regulation of our country's finances.

"Our platform declares for the development of co-operative marketing and an earnest endeavor to solve the problem of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surpluses over the marketed unit of the crop whose producers are benefitted by such assistance. Only the mechanics remain to be devised. I propose to substitute action for inaction and friendliness for hostility. In my administration of the government of my state, whenever I was confronted with a problem of this character, I called into conference those best equipped on the particular subject in hand. I shall follow that course with regard to agriculture. Farmers and farm leaders with such constructive aid as will come from sound economists and fair-minded leaders of finance and business must work out the details. There are varying plans for the attainment of the end which is to be accomplished. Such plans should be subjected at once to searching, able and fair-minded analysis, because the interests of all require that the solution shall be economically sound."

Will Call Conference

Governor Smith then promised to summon an agricultural conference to work out the solution, saying:

"If I am elected, I shall immediately after election ask leaders of the type I have named, irrespective of party, to enter upon this task. I shall join with them in the discharge of their duties during the coming winter and present to Congress immediately upon its convening the solution recommended by the body of men best fitted to render this signal service to the nation. I shall support the activities of this body until a satisfactory law is placed upon the statute books."

Better Highways

On the subject of transportation Governor Smith said he believed in encouraging the construction and use of modern highways to carry the short haul of small bulk commodities and to aid in marketing farm products.

Also of great importance, he said, is the development of transportation by our waterways, which are still in a highly undeveloped state.

Linked with waterways development is the control of floods, the governor said. He decared that the two Republican administrations had waited for the Mississippi flood of last year instead of taking leadership in this important work.

"The money actually appropriated for flood relief is too small to make even a start," Governor Smith asserted. "Too much time has been spent in squabbling over who shall pay the bill."

Governor Smith pledged himself "to a progressive, liberal conservation policy based upon the same principles to which I have given my support in the State of New York," and to fight against selfish aggression "wherever it appears and irrespective of whom it may involve."

"The sources of water power must remain forever under public ownership and control," he said.

Benefits growing from the development of water power as an incident to the regulation of the Colorado River should be "equitably distributed among the states having right of ownership," Governor Smith declared.

It would be the policy of his administration to develop a method of operation for Muscle Shoals which would remain for the government some fair revenue from the enormous expenditure already made, he said.

His Labor Policy

Turning to the labor question, Governor Smith said:

"The reasonable contentment of those who toil with the conditions under which they live and work is an essential basis of the nation's well-being. The welfare of our country, therefore, demands governmental protection for the legitimate interest of labor."

In conclusion the governor said in part:

"I pledge a complete devotion to the welfare of our country and our people. I place that welfare above party considerations, and I am sure that our party is in full accord with that principle. To that end I solemnly declare to my fellow countrymen from one end of the United States to the other, that I will dedicate myself with all the power and energy that I possess, to the service of our great republic."

GRADUATES PLACED

The placement committee of Grenada College announces that the members of the graduating class of 1928 have secured positions to teach as follows: Miss Ruby Blackwell, Clarksdale, Grades; Miss Katherine Bryson, Saltillo, English, Miss Sadie Lee Clark, Vardaman, History; Miss Winnie Crenshaw, College Hill, English; Miss Dorothy Gladney, Dundee, Grades; Miss Mary Hasie, Ripley, Latin; Miss Mildred Hasie, Eupora, Science; Miss Jessie Haston, Steens, grades; Miss Sara Hodges, Memphis, grades; Miss Mary Holmes, Kilmichael, English; Miss Sybil Houck, Fulton, Mathematics; Miss Rachel Jones, Schlater, Music; Miss Josie Blake Maxwell, Weir, English; Miss Annie Burford Salmon, French Camp, History; Miss Maria Stovall, Madison, Ala., English and French; Miss Louise Walker, Coldwater, Latin; Miss Elizabeth Wasson, Carrollton, Grades; Miss Ruth James, Weir, Home Economics; Miss Arline McFarland, Isola, Music; Miss Payne Ramsey, Weir, Music; Miss Robbye Gilbert, Dundee, Grades; Miss Frankie Heard, Hill's Chapel Consolidated, grades; Miss Mabel Wessels, McCondy, English and History.

Grenada College graduates are in demand as teachers and it seems to be their favorite vocation. Of 260 graduates in recent years, 240 have been teachers, five have gone to the mission fields, three have become full time church workers, and several have become wives of ministers. Two are professors of religious education in colleges.

AGGIE CLUB FORMED

Saturday night, Aug. 18th, students and former students of the Mississippi A. and M. College met at the mayor's office and formed the Grenada A. and M. Club. Those present at its first meeting were G. R. Fulton, J. E. Aldridge, L. A. Olson, N. L. Douglas, T. E. Williams, J. M. Leigh, J. T. Salmon, T. G. Salmon and J. B. Owens.

The following officers were elected: G. R. Fulton, president, J. E. Aldridge, vice president, and J. B. Owens, sec. and treas.

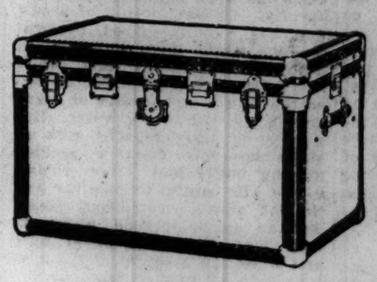
The club has been formed for the purpose of promoting fellowship among the students of the A. and M. College who are now living in or near Grenada and to cooperate with any prospective student or person interested in the college or its affairs.

A banquet has been planned for next Thursday, Aug. 30th, at which time the members expect to spend a pleasant hour talking over old times and planning for the future. Boys who are expecting to enter A. and M. in the fall will be guests of the club.

All former and present students of this and adjoining counties are invited to become members of the club and may secure information about the club from any member or by addressing a letter to the president.

Student Dress Trunks

THIS Hartmann Heavy Duty General Purpose Trunk illustrated is of Gibraltarized construction, giving it durability and strength for extraordinarily heavy duty. Two trays are partitioned and arranged for convenient packing.



Ideal for packing sundry attire, books and other school requisites.

SPECIALLY PRICED
$25
Full Size—Two Trays

SHARP FURNITURE CO.

Purity

Doubly Assured!

Milk delivered to your door from our dairy is doubly pure. Pure because it comes from tested stock. Pure because handled and bottled under strictly sanitary regulations. Pure because it is pasteurized daily.

What Greater Guarantee of Goodness and Safety Could Be Given?

Try Our Bulgarian Buttermilk and Chocolate Milk

Field's Dairy

Telephone 392 Grenada, Miss.

NASH "400"

Delivered Prices in Grenada

$895 to $2350

3 Series—16 Enclosed Models—4 Wheelbase Lengths

Nothing more to buy!

Fully Equipped Including Spare Tire

PENN-STAR MOTOR CO.

Telephone 305 Grenada, Miss.